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REVERSAL OF POLICY.

Chairman Faulkner Replies to Carlisle's Letter.

IT INVITES DEPRECIATION.

Senator Faulkner Quotes From a Letter Received by Him From Secretary to Show There Has Been a Change of Policy.

WASHINGTON, Sept 17 —The letter published from Secretary Carlisle to a gentleman in Kentucky explaining how the parity is maintained between gold and silver is the subject of much comment at Democratic headquarters. Chairman Faulkner in an interview alleges that there has been a reversal of the policy of the treasury department in regard to the redemption of silver dollars in gold. The feature of the secretary's letter which has occasioned the most comment is as follows

It is the duty of the secretary of the treasury, and of all other public officials to execute in good faith the policy declared by congress, and whenever he shall be satisfied that the silver dollar can not be kept equal in purchasing power with the gold dollar except by receiving it in exchange for the gold dollar when such exchange is demanded, it will be his duty to adopt that course

Senator Faulkner expressed his "regret that the secretary of the treasury should have announced a policy which invites a depreciation in our currency and will at once encourage the gold speculators and money lenders of the country to additional raids upon our gold reserve with a view of forcing the government to continue issuing interest bearing bonds to carry out the policy suggested in the letter of the secretary of the treasury. I shall not comment upon the reasons which these gentlemen holding the views of Mr Carlisle give as to why the silver certificate and the silver dollar have now in this country the same purchasing power as the gold dollar."

The senator quotes from a letter received by him from the secretary on Aug 26 last, in the course of which he says that the department has never been called upon to redeem silver dollars in gold, which shows the senator says, that "that the holders of silver certificates or silver dollars have never entertained the opinion that the contract on the face of the certificate, which expressly provides for their redemption in silver dollars, should be construed by the executive department as entitling the holders to demand gold dollars, and much less had any one ever conceived the idea before that the silver dollar, made by law a legal tender in payment of all debts and in the discharge of all obligations, and designated in the statutes as 'the standard money of the country,' should be redeemed in other coin."

Army of the Potomac.

BURLINGTON Vt, Sept 17 —The annual reunion of the Society of the Army of the Potomac is an unqualified success. The parade, which was under the escort of state and United States troops was one of the features. The following officers were elected President General W M Henry Burbridge; recording secretary, General H C King New York; treasurer, General Samuel Truesdell, New York; corresponding secretary, Dr C W Scott, Boston.

Patterson's Assignments

CHICAGO Sept 17 —The Republican national committee has decided to send campaign speakers of national prominence out through the silver producing states and the Pacific slope. The advance guard will be ex Congressman Butterworth of Ohio, who, it was announced, will speak in Wyoming Sept 28 and 29 and in Colorado Sept 30. From there he goes to the Pacific coast

Bourke Cochran's Meeting.

MINNEAPOLIS Sept 17 —One of the largest political demonstrations ever witnessed in the northwest was that held here upon the occasion of Bourke Cochran's address in this city. Not one third of the people who applied for an attendance at Exposition hall could be seated, although the capacity of the building is about 10,000

The Supply of Gold.

WASHINGTON Sept 17 —The treasury lost $1,200 in gold coin and $10,500 in bars which leaves the true amount of the gold reserve $114,133,460. A telegram from the subtreasury at New York states that $800,000 in gold coin was deposited there in exchange for currency. This amount, however, does not appear in the statement

Indictments at Bucyrus

BUCYRUS, O, Sept 17 —The grand jury found against David Vance of Lykens for assault, also against William Everett of this city. Indictments were returned against all the saloon keepers arrested for violating the Sunday law

Night Watchman Perished.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept 17 —Fire totally destroyed the large box factory of Hobbs, Wall & Company. Night Watchman Ross, 85, perished

Committed Suicide.

BOSTON, Sept 17 —Herbert F Plympton, chairman of the executive committee of the Republican state central committee committed suicide

A Clean Association.

CHICAGO, Sept 17 —The Laundrymen's National association adjourned. L N Williams, Lexington Ky, was chosen president

Darrow For Congress.

CHICAGO, Sept 17 —Democrats of the Third congressional district nominated Clarence S Darrow for congress

BRYAN AT ASHEVILLE.

The Silver Advocate Addresses a Crowd in a Beautiful Valley.

ASHEVILLE, N C, Sept 17 —Mr Bryan was given a most hearty welcome here. It was the first time since 1844 that a presidential nominee had visited this section of the country and the farmers for miles around gathered here by the thousands to pay homage and cheer the candidate

Mr Bryan was driven to the Battery Park hotel where he and members of the Democratic organizations here were given an elaborate dinner by E P McKissick. The party were then driven to a platform in a valley between the great hills which have helped to make this place so beautiful. There Mr Bryan addressed a very large crowd. Mr Bryan was introduced to the audience by Hon. Locke Craig in a few appropriate remarks

Mr Bryan spoke in part as follows:

I have a reason for coming to North Carolina which is personal as well as from my interest in the electoral vote. It was North Carolina which at Chicago before I became a candidate before my own state had taken any formal part in presenting my name was the state of North Carolina which by resolution decided to give me the unanimous vote of their delegation

I appreciate the honor which they were willing to do me and therefore it gives me great pleasure to come among these people and give what assistance I can to secure the electoral vote of this state for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1

I am glad that the canvass in this state opens in this county which was the home of one of the grandest public men given to this nation, not alone by North Carolina but the entire country, Senator Vance. He was a man whom I delighted to honor, and I am glad I stand among his neighbors and friends advocating the same cause he so eloquently advocated, and I can not more than impress upon your memories the words he so grandly spoke.

Among the last of his [illegible] speeches was one upon the money question. Let me read you a few words from it. "The great fight is on. The power of money and its allies throughout the world have entered into this conspiracy to perpetuate the greatest crime of this or any other age to overthrow one half of the world's money and thereby double their own wealth by enhancing the value of the other half which is in their own hands. The money changers are polluting the temples of our liberties. To your tents, oh, Israel!" He foresaw the struggle in which we are now engaged

He realized its magnitude when many others did not. And the command was heeded by the Democratic party and they engaged first in a warfare with the party to rescue that party and the party name from the hands of those who were using it to advance the interest not of Democracy but of plutocracy. It was a great contest. I venture the assertion that never before in the history of this country did any party have such a contest within its ranks as that which ended in Chicago

I for one told them whenever they would bring a pledge that the gold standard Democrats would take it would be time enough to ask free silver Democrats to make pledges. I stated in answer to an inquiry that I would not support for president a man who would in the presidential chair, continue the present financial policy and mortgage the United States to English bondholders

I said it because I meant it. Now when the secretary of the treasury denounced me as a Populist and said I had said I would not support the nominee I replied that I did not expect him the secretary to support the nominee if the latter were a free silver man. The time came when he was put to the test and the only difference between him and me was that I was candid enough to tell the people I would follow my conscience

Continuing the Trip.

HICKORY, N C, Sept 17 —The trip from Asheville to this city was but a repetition of the day's ride. At nearly every station the train stopped a few minutes and Mr Bryan said he was glad to see the crowds. Shortly after leaving Hickory he retired, but was disturbed for some time by the shouts of the people assembled at the different stations along the line

LORD CECIL'S VIEWS

He Thinks That England Alone Can Not Prevent Armenian Atrocities.

LONDON, Sept 17 —Lord Hugh Cecil member of parliament for Greenwich and fifth son of the Marquis of Salisbury who has been staying with his father at Walmer has sent a reply to an invitation to attend an indignation meeting on account of the Armenian atrocities in which he writes

Every Englishman must share in the generous indignation aroused by the atrocities perpetrated under the infamous government of the sultan. It is most earnestly to be wished that the indignation may now cease to be confined to our country. Unhappily it would seem that we should be dangerously misleading the Armenians if we made them believe that England alone can save them.

A Big Suit

NEW YORK, Sept 17 —Robert H McCracken began suit against James Pendleton Cruger and others to seize his Wall street property and other real estate to satisfy a judgment for $7, [illegible] obtained in Texas in 1881 against Cruger. A suit of similar nature was filed by D Sullivan & Company, bankers of San Antonio, Tex, against the same defendants for $68,709 for money loaned Cruger

About Sanitary Subjects.

BUFFALO, Sept 17 —The American Public Health association devoted the session to papers on the "disposition of garbage." In the afternoon the reports of the committee on national health legislation and of the international committee on prevention of the spread of yellow fever was submitted

Denies the Charge.

MOUNT VERNON, O, Sept 17 —Fred Wolverton was arrested on a paternity charge preferred by Della Pruner, a young woman. Captain Wolverton gave bond. He denies the charge

Stole From the Home.

XENIA, O, Sept 17 —Walter Wellhyde, a former inmate of the soldiers' orphans' home, was arrested for stealing $100 worth of valuables from the institution.

BATTLESHIP ON A ROCK

Threatening Mishap to the War Floater, Texas.

IN A DANGEROUS POSITION.

While Entering the Harbor at Newport the Battleship, Texas, Ran Aground Opposite the Torpedo Station.

NEWPORT, R I, Sept 17 —The battleship Texas, while coming into the harbor here, ran aground opposite the torpedo station. She rests on a big rock amidship and is considered in a dangerous position

The first warning the officers had of the danger was a slight shock just forward of midships. Captain Glass at once ordered the port anchor out. The hook held firmly and the ship gradually swung broadside on the beach. She was firm and could not be moved. The ebbing tide left her a fixture for the for the night at least

The tug Aquidneck arrived alongside the Texas shortly after she struck. The warship, however, proved too heavy for the tug to handle. The tug was obliged to give up the attempt to float the monster battleship but will make another attempt at high water, which will be at 3 a m. Several other tugs will assist her

The Texas is a second class two-turret battleship of 6,315 tons displacement and 8,000 horsepower. She was built in 1889-90 and cost $2,500,000

THE MEXICAN CONGRESS

President Diaz Refers to Diplomatic Relations With United States.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept 17 —The address delivered by President Diaz on the opening of congress, referred to diplomatic relations with the United States in part as follows

"On the sixth of May last a convention was concluded at Washington whereby the international water boundary commission between Mexico and the United States was empowered to study certain questions bearing on the distribution of the waters of the Bravo or Grande river

"The water boundary commission has settled two grave questions of disputed territory arising from changes in the bed of the Rio Grande."

Referring to the attack on the Nogales custom house, the president says Mexico's legation at Washington has been instructed to draw the attention of the department of state to the case, and that as soon as the judicial investigation now in progress at Sonoro is completed the extradition of the guilty parties will by asked of the United States

The president then goes on to refer to the recent attempt to hold a pan American conference in the City of Mexico to consider the Monroe doctrine. This idea originated with the government of Ecuador. Though the congress had dissolved after only a few meetings and without accomplishing anything, it does not follow that its aims will not be some day attained

National Club Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Sept 17 —Mr Lawrence Gardner, secretary of the Association of Democratic clubs, has returned from the west, where he has been making preparation for the national club meeting to be held at St Louis Oct 3. He reports that the officers of the club will have their headquarters at the Southern hotel and that the convention hall will be used for the meetings. The central office has already registered about 2,000 Democratic clubs and they are especially numerous in the Mississippi valley states.

Durham Division Sold.

LYNCHBURG, Va, Sept 17 —Messrs Bowden and Sharp, United States court commissioners, sold here the Durham division of the Norfolk and Western railroad. The only bid was one of $700,000 made by the bondholders' reorganization committee

New Vice President.

WASHINGTON, Sept 17 —W W Finley was installed as second vice president of the Southern railroad to succeed W H Baldwin who resigned to accept the presidency of the Long Island railroad

Cod Fishing a Failure.

ST JOHNS, N F, Sept 17 —The failure of the Labrador fishery is now said to be complete. This is the worst disaster that can befall the colony, the cod fishery being the industry for support

He Was Lynched.

WICHITA, Kan, Sept 17 —The bitter feeling against Ben S Morris, one of the negroes who murdered John Buckman, a prominent cattle dealer, culminated in a lynching at Watonga, O T

Sewall Will Not Withdraw

CHICAGO, Sept 17 —Chairman Jones of the Democratic national campaign committee arrived in the city from the east. He said positively that there was no likelihood of the withdrawal of Mr Sewall from the ticket. As to what Mr Watson will do he [illegible] not know

Closed Its Doors

OMAHA, Sept 17 —The Midland state bank of Omaha closed its doors and requested the banking board to take charge of the bank

NEW YORK DEMOCRATS

The Platform Will Declare Plainly For Bryan and Sewall.

BUFFALO, Sept 17 —The platform of the Democrats in this state as drafted will have as its first proposition this statement

The Democrats of the state of New York in convention assembled do hereby unreservedly indorse and accept the platform adopted by the national convention at Chicago and we hereby enthusiastically approve the nominees of said convention, William Jennings Bryan and Arthur Sewall, and pledge them our earnest and cordial support

It is reasonably certain that the ticket will be: For governor, John Boyd Thatcher of Albany; lieutenant governor, ex-Mayor Ryan of Syracuse; judge of the court of appeals, Robert C Titus of Buffalo; chairman state committee, Elliot F Danforth, national committeeman, Frank Campbell. This slate has not been decided upon without hourly opposition

Tammany Hall voted 98 to 1 to act as a unit in the convention despite the opposition of the Sulzer influences on the outside. It is thought the full strength of Tammany will be cast for Thatcher for Governor. The adoption of the unit rule is the only question on which there is a fight

The greatest excitement of the day at the convention was the announcement that there had been a practical fusion of the Populists and Democrats, in which Senator Hill's friends had been active in assisting the Populists. The story came directly from the chairman of the Populist committee of five. Another conference was held at 5 p m. Mr Danforth would not promise absolutely that as chairman of the Democratic committee he would favor fusion. The Populists want five presidential electors

NO OFFICIAL ADVICES.

The State Department Has Nothing About Tynan.

WHAT PRACTICE HAS BEEN.

American Citizenship Can Not Be Set Up to Prevent the Extradition of a Person Arrested For Crime.

WASHINGTON, Sept 17 —The state department has not been advised that Tynan, alleged to be the famous "No 1" of the Phoenix park tragedy, now under arrest at Boulogne, has appealed to Ambassador Eustis, claiming exemption from surrender to the British authorities by reason of his American citizenship

The officials of the department decline to say in advance what action would be taken in such case, but the practice in the past has been to avoid interference and permit the surrender, presuming that the proceedings are in accordance with the usual legal code of the two countries. American citizenship can not be set up to prevent the extradition of a person arrested in one country for a crime committed in another

Some other nations claim that such persons can not be surrendered without the consent of the country of their citizenship

Sullivan Not Arrested.

PARIS, Sept 17 —There is no truth in the report that Alexander Sullivan of Chicago the Irish leader has been arrested here

ON THE DIAMOND

The Great National Game as Played Yesterday—The Standing

CLUB	W	L	P C	CLUB	W	L	P C
Baltimore	85	36	702	New York	60	62	491
Cleveland	76	45	628	Philadelphia	59	62	48
Cincinnati	75	48	60[illegible]	Brooklyn	56	67	45[illegible]
Chicago	70	[illegible]	560	Washington	48	68	415
Boston	[illegible]	[illegible]	552	St Louis	34	8[illegible]	281
Pittsburg	[illegible]	53	[illegible]	Louisville	34	87	281

AT PITTSBURG—

										R	H	E
Pittsburg	0	[illegible]	0	[illegible]	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	4
Cincinnati	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	11	9	0

Batteries—Hughey, Hastings and Merritt; Rhines and Gray. Umpire—Sheridan

Second Game—

										R	H	E
Pittsburg	0	[illegible]	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1
Cincinnati	0	0	[illegible]	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	5	1

Batteries—[illegible], Dwyer and Gray. Umpire—[illegible]

AT NEW YORK—

										R	H	E
New York	0	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	1	0	0	0	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	6	12	2

Batteries—Meekin and [illegible]; [illegible] and Grady. Umpire—Hornung

AT BALTIMORE—

										R	H	E
Baltimore	2	6	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	6	14	3
Boston	0	2	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	8	13	1

Batteries—Corbett and Robinson, Stivetts and Bergen. Umpire—Lynch

AT WASHINGTON—

										R	H	E
Washington	0	2	1	0	2	0	0	6		11	16	[illegible]
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0		2	5	[illegible]

Batteries—Mercer and Farrell; Stein and Burrell. Umpire—Henderson

AT CLEVELAND—

										R	H	E
Cleveland	1	0	1	0	[illegible]	0	0	0	[illegible]	4	8	4
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	[illegible]

Batteries—Cuppy and Zimmer, Griffith and Donahue. Umpire—[illegible]

Western League.

At Columbus—Columbus 5, Milwaukee [illegible]

At Detroit—Detroit [illegible]; Minneapolis 2

At Indianapolis—Indianapolis [illegible], Kansas City 5. Indianapolis 6, Kansas City, 1

Interstate League.

At Fort Wayne—Fort Wayne 4, Toledo 3.

At Jackson—Jackson 7, Saginaw 1

At Wheeling—Wheeling 17, Washington 5

At Youngstown — Youngstown [illegible], Newcastle, 5

Turf Winners.

At Cincinnati—[illegible] Fosse, Argentina, [illegible]

At St Louis—King M[illegible]

At [illegible]

At New York—Ross O, Dutch [illegible], Belmar, Ma[illegible]

Weather Indications

For West Virginia and Ohio—Showers; light southerly winds

For Indiana—Showers followed by fair in southern portions; variable winds.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Congressman Hepburn's Son Killed.

CHESTER, Ark, Sept 17 —Frank Hepburn son of Congressman Hepburn of Iowa and W A Sims, a[illegible] here, fought a duel with pistols in which Hepburn was killed

Shot From Behind

VERSAILLES, Ky, Sept 17 —At Sycamore Flat Charles Turley was on his way to church with Mary Davis, when Abe Eddings came up from behind and shot Turley in the back

Panic Among Pupils.

CHICAGO, Sept 17 —A child tipped over a cupboard in an anteroom of the Ogden school and the sound of breaking glass so frightened the younger children on the first floor that they were terrorized and rushed from the building. The report that a fire was in progress in some way gained circulation and for a time there was no controlling the little ones

Shut Out Twice.

PITTSBURG, Sept 17 —For the first time in its history the Pittsburg baseball club was shut out twice in one afternoon. The Cincinnati club performed the feat. The second game was lost by inability of the Pirates to hit Dwyer at the right time. Umpire Sheridan was jeered by the crowd for making what were called rank decisions, and after the game he was followed and hooted by a large crowd that became very threatening

Gold Democrats Will Meet.

NEW HAVEN, Sept 17 —Despite the unanimity with which the Democratic convention was conducted there is a current of opposition to the ticket by gold sympathizers, whose leaders held a meeting in Exchange building. It was decided to call a state convention of the National Democratic party in Hartford, Oct 8, to select presidential electors

WANTED.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Family horse 5 years old, gentle and sound. Enquire at 121 west High st 9-3t

FOR RENT—New house, seven rooms, modern conveniences, pleasant surroundings, Rental very reasonable. Enquire at this office 3tb

WANTED—Girl for general housework at [illegible] west Spring street. Good wages to reliable person

AUCTION—Saturday Sept 19, Joe Miller will dispose of at auction on the public square [illegible] and articles consisting of everything pertaining to the household. Sale begins at 10 a m sharp. [illegible] CHAS. I. DORAN

CAMPAIGN PORTRAITS—Bryan McKinley Palmer 22x28 two colors $3.25 per 100. Buttons and Badges very cheap. Barclay & Co Cincinnati, O 5-6t

Why? When? Where?

WHY Should you assure your life? Because you may be able to give absolute protection to your family in no other way. Because it will help to provide for your own maturer years if you live.

WHEN should you assure your life? **NOW.** Because your assurance will surely cost you more if you delay. Because you may not be able to procure assurance at any price later on.

WHERE should you assure your life? With the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States. Because it is the largest and strongest life company in the world, having over forty million dollars of surplus over all liabilities. Because its policies are free from onerous restrictions and its losses are paid at once, and because its policies make such magnificent returns to the living policy-holders at the end of the accumulation period

The Undersigned will give you other reasons Why When and Where

R. W. WALLACE & CO.
GENERAL AGENTS.
Room 6 Holmes Block. LIMA, OHIO

Money Up!

N. L. Michael has deposited at the First National Bank $500.00. Inquiry at this Bank will prove that this amount was placed to his credit yesterday for this purpose.

A Better Offer!

Mr. Michael will give $1,000.00 to the Associated Charities of Lima, if the windy (mis) Manager can show a bill of the GUYER HAT CO. DIRECT TO THEM for the New Fall Hats.

The bill produced yesterday by the bluffy Manager was pronounced a fake by several citizens that saw it. It was indeed a very poor excuse of a bill.

Michael has the genuine bill of the GUYER HAT CO. for comparison and Michael is the only one in Lima selling the genuine GUYER HAT. The letter and telegram posted in our window shows the public who is Agent for the GUYER HAT. If the high rolling sporty Manager knows when he sees a freak, Michael suggests that he look into a mirror.

IF YOU CAN USE A PAIR OF

TANSHOES

Don't Waste Time, But Go To

AVERY'S.

Prices · Out · of · Sight.

.35 North Main Street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

A Historic Anniversary.

Second only to the Declaration of Independence as a historic document is the farewell address of Washington. It is 100 years this 19th of September since it was given to the public first through the columns of the Philadelphia Advertiser. It is a time now for schools and historic and political clubs to have that noble document made familiar to all the people of this country.

At the very beginning of the brave old paper we are struck with the genuine note of relief that the first president sounds at the prospect of being released from office and of being free to go back to that agriculture which was still, as it had been before the Revolution, his favorite occupation. It is plain that Washington would rather have been a successful farmer than president. He declares in the most solemn manner that nothing can induce him to accept a presidential nomination for a third term now that the country is strong and the government firmly established. He declares, and we know he is telling the truth, that "the acceptance of and continuance in the office to which your suffrages have twice called me have been a uniform sacrifice of inclination to the opinion of duty and to a deference for what appeared to be your desire."

The great first president saw with clairvoyant eye and warned the young republic against certain sources of danger. "Entangling alliances" with foreign nations is a phrase which has become historic, and the heeding of the warning from the early days of the republic till now has undoubtedly kept us out of serious trouble.

But there were other dangers against which the father of our country cautioned us. One, of especial moment, is as follows: "In contemplating the causes which may disturb our Union it occurs as a matter of serious concern that any ground should have been furnished for characterizing parties by geographical discriminations — northern, southern, Atlantic and western. To the efficacy and permanency of your Union a government for the whole is indispensable."

Washington was profoundly grieved over that bitterness of political party spirit which, if possible, was more pronounced in his day even than it is now. He said: "Let me warn you in the most solemn manner against the baneful effects of the spirit of party generally. The alternate dominion of one faction over another, sharpened by the spirit of revenge natural to party dissension, which in different ages and countries has perpetrated the most horrid enormities, is itself a frightful despotism."

Our first president, looking steadfastly forward to the time, not far off, when he would be, as he says, "consigned to the mansions of rest," further exhorts the citizens of the country he loved with such pure patriotism to "promote as an object of primary importance institutions for the diffusion of general knowledge" and to "cherish the public credit."

Touching and beautiful are our first president's fervent good wishes for the welfare of his fellow countrymen of his own time and of all time. He hoped for us:

That heaven may continue to you the choicest tokens of its beneficence.

That your union and brotherly affection may be perpetual.

That the free constitution which is the work of your hands may be sacredly maintained.

That its administration in every department may be stamped with wisdom and virtue.

That the happiness of the people of these states, under the auspices of liberty, may be made complete by so careful a preservation and so prudent a use of this blessing, as will enable us to derive the glory of recommending it to the applause, the affection and adoption of every nation which is yet a stranger to it.

And he solemnly enjoined on us to—

Observe good faith and justice toward all nations. Cultivate peace and harmony with all. Religion and morality enjoin such conduct, and can it be that good policy does not equally enjoin it? It will be worthy of a free, enlightened and at no distant period a great nation to give to mankind the magnanimous and too novel example of a people always guided by an exalted justice and benevolence.

An event of interest not only to wheelmen, but also to everybody else, was The Journal-Examiner bicycle ride from San Francisco to New York. The fact that human muscle alone as a motive power, unaided by horse, steam or electricity, could cross this whole continent from San Francisco bay to New York bay in 13 days 29 minutes 4 1-5 seconds would be a miracle if we did not know how it all happened. Horsepower, however often changed and skillfully managed, could not have done it. The value of the bicycle in war—if we are unfortunate enough ever to have any more wars—is assured. A courier could bolt like a catapult out of a camp and speed away through hostile ranks before sharpshooters could take aim at him.

Experiments in the line of telegraphing a picture are progressing. It is true that it ought not to be more difficult to telegraph sights than sounds, which the telephone does successfully. No doubt the future will see in the morning papers of San Francisco an exact photograph of a riot or a presidential convention in Chicago, but the inventors have not yet perfected the process. The only step that has really been taken is that a telegraphic pen in one city is made to trace out and reproduce in black and white a picture specially prepared at the other end of the line.

A French economic writer has made the calculation that there are of gold and silver coin in the whole world $20,000,000,000.

WORK ON THE GUNS.

Forgings For the Thirty-one Auxiliary Cruisers and Other Forgings.

The ordnance factory of the navy is about to begin the manufacture of a large number of rifles of all sizes, both for the general service and the 31 auxiliary cruisers enrolled as available ships in time of emergency. Gun forgings have been ordered, and the work of turning out the ordnance will begin at once and continue probably for three years, until the navy has on hand an ample reserve supply of the heaviest rifles. Heretofore the navy has only ordered guns as they were required for ships about to be placed in commission, but now it is intended that a reserve supply shall be maintained for installation on vessels at short notice. The bureau of ordnance has ordered forgings for gun carriages for the auxiliary navy as follows: Twenty 4 inch mounts, thirty 5 inch mounts, fifteen 6 inch mounts.

The contractors will begin to furnish these forgings within the next month. Forgings for an equal number of guns will be contracted for soon. In addition to those above mentioned eight sets of 13 inch gun forgings and eight sets of 8 inch forgings for the battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky, building at Newport News, have been delivered at the navy yard. At the last session of congress three additional battleships were authorized, but only $500,000 was appropriated for the work. As soon as a further appropriation for this purpose is made the bureau of ordnance will make contracts for the gun and gun carriage forgings needed, and this material will also be sent to the navy yard in Washington for completion. The specifications for this work have been prepared by the bureau, so there will be no delay when the money for the work is available.

While there has been no reduction in the force employed at the navy yard, work has been rather slack there for some months. The large amount of work now provided for the navy yard will not necessitate any additional force, as there is no hurry for the completion of much of it, and especially the guns and gun carriages for the battleships, as it will be easy to complete this work before the battleships are ready to receive them.

LI CAN SPEAK ENGLISH.

So Says a Boston Lady Who Met the Earl at Tien-tsin.

A Boston lady who met Earl Li in China says that he spoke excellent English at that time. She further says that she has no doubt whatever that he still speaks excellent English, as this was not many years ago. His nephew and adopted son and other Chinese gentlemen who accompany him do not scruple to speak English while on their travels in English speaking lands.

"But why has Earl Li had everything interpreted to him?" the Boston lady of the Tien-tsin reminiscence was asked.

The answer implied a recognition of the diplomatic gifts and statesmanlike wiles of the viceroy. By having Chinese spoken to him and nothing but Chinese he has upheld the language of his emperor and the dignity of China. It is quite enough for Li to condescend to swing around the circle of this terrestial ball without speaking the language of every kindred, every tongue of the peoples of newer civilizations than his own. Besides, while a great Chinese statesman might like chatting with a Boston lady and hearing in exchange well modulated and perfect English, it does not follow that he would care to even seem to understand the colloquial varieties of our mother tongue to be heard outside this capital of culture.—Philadelphia Press.

Grant's Birthplace Cabin.

A building to inclose and protect the cabin in which General U. S. Grant was born, which was removed from Clermont county to the Ohio state fair grounds at Columbus in 1888, was, with the relic, dedicated the other afternoon.

Governor Bushnell presided, and Henry T. Chittenden, who presented it to the state, made the address. The cabin was constructed by General Grant's father nearly 80 years ago and is in the same condition as when it stood on the banks of the Ohio.

Mr. Chittenden presented a letter from Mrs. Grant in which she attests the complete restoration of the cabin.

The Cost of Church Membership.

Dr. H. K. Carroll says in a Forum article that it requires $10,355,000 annually to pay the bills of the Protestant Episcopal church, $23,868,000 to pay those of the Methodist Episcopal church, nearly $14,000,000 for the expenses and contributions of the Northern Presbyterian church, $11,673,000 for those of the regular Baptists and $10,355,000 for those of the Congregational denomination, making an aggregate of $88,000,000 every year contributed by 10,768,000 members, an average of $8.16 per member.

Li Thinks These Three Great Men.

In response to a request for an interview regarding his impressions of the capitol, Li Hung Chang sent out the following by one of his secretaries:

"The three foremost men in history have been Napoleon, the Chinese Emperor Yao and Washington.

"Napoleon created an empire which was speedily destroyed.

"Yao created an empire and then proceeded himself to rule over it.

"Washington built up a great nation, then stepped aside, leaving others to govern."

Coming Marriage of the Prince of Naples.

The emperor and empress of Germany will attend the marriage of Victor Emmanuel, prince of Naples, eldest son and heir apparent of the king of Italy, to Princess Helene of Montenegro, third daughter of the reigning prince of Montenegro, which it is understood will take place at an early date.

A PRINCELY PRIEST

Max of Saxony's Mission Among the Slums of London.

Since the foundation of the Christian religion no scion of any reigning house has followed so implicitly the example and precepts of the Saviour as Prince Max of Saxony, who, after being ordained priest the other day at Dresden, has now insisted on devoting himself to mission work in the poorest and most miserable quarter of London. It had been fondly imagined by his relatives, as well as by the general public, that, once admitted to holy orders, he would have been content therewith and satisfied to accept such ecclesiastical preferment as would have given him in the church a rank consonant with the loftiness of his birth.

The last member of a reigning house to become a priest was Archduke Leopold of Austria, the patron of Beethoven, who became a cardinal very shortly after his ordination, while Prince Gustav Hohenlohe and the late Prince Charles Bonaparte were elevated to seats in the sacred college at a very early age.

Prince Max, however, has spurned all offers in this sense, and his object in taking up his residence in the Whitechapel quarter of London is that there he will run no danger of being treated as anything else than a mere priest, whereas in Germany the authorities, as well as the poor, would never succeed in blinding themselves to the fact that he is in reality a royal prince, within easy reach of the throne of Saxony.

The German church in London to which Prince Max of Saxony is attached bears the name of St. Bonaparte, is nearly 100 years old and stands in the Commercial road. Attached to the church is a sort of Young Men's Christian union, a convent and a very important German hospital, all situated in the poorest quarter of the British metropolis. In fact, it is difficult to conceive any more startling transition than that from an inmate of some of the most beautiful palaces in Europe, of prince of the blood and an officer of a crack cavalry regiment to the position of an humble worker of the church in the London slums.

Prince Max, although the only scion of a royal house to become a missionary, will find in the east end of London quite a number of great English nobles and ladies of the aristocracy who, abandoning their homes and their pleasures in the fashionable west end, have established themselves permanently in and about Whitechapel for the purpose of succoring and relieving the terrible misery around them. Thus there are the dowager Duchess of Newcastle, Lord Beauchamp, Lord Radstock, the Duke of Hamilton and his two sisters, who are all engaged in this mission work in the slums of London and keeping house there, leaving their west end mansions entirely deserted.—Marquise de Fontenoy in New York Recorder.

A PNEUMATIC FARM.

Mrs. Johnson Can Strike Nothing but Wind Near Sioux City, Ia.

Mrs. Mary Johnson has a pneumatic farm near Lennox, S. D., through the surface of which a gang of expert drillers have been trying for weeks to sink a drive well. To a depth of between 120 and 130 feet the tubing enters the soil without difficulty, but as soon as the air cushion is reached the wind rushes out with a screech like a locomotive, 16 pound sledges are tossed into the air as lightly as feathers, and operations have to be suspended.

When this occurrence took place the first time, the workmen figured that they had merely struck a wind pocket. After waiting several days in the hope that it would exhaust itself, they pulled out the tubing and made a fresh start in a new location. At about the same depth as before the old programme was repeated. A half dozen attempts have now been made, with no greater degree of success. From the last hole the wind smelled so strongly of gas that the drillers were unable to work over it.

They have finally given up in despair, but Mrs. Johnson has submitted the matter to the state geologist, who proposes, if possible, to find out what is the cause of the phenomenon.

A COINCIDENCE.

Spring Struck While Constructing a New "Grotto of Lourdes."

A facsimile of the grotto of Lourdes is now the chief point of interest to visitors at Notre Dame university at La Porte, Ind. The site chosen is regarded as one of the charming spots of Notre Dame. At present little can be seen of the ultimate appearance of the grounds around the grotto except that they are intended to look exactly like the grounds at Lourdes.

A curious thing happened while the laborers were digging for the foundation. Just to the left of the cavern, in relatively the same spot from which the miraculous flow of Lourdes proceeds, a spring of the clearest water was accidentally struck. The coincidence is considered remarkable.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Kate Field's Will Found.

The will of Miss Kate Field, who died recently in Honolulu, which has been missing, has been discovered in Washington. It names J. Sanford Beatty, Senator Brice's private secretary, and H. H. Kohlsaat as executors, and Mr. Beatty is also the chief beneficiary.

The testament directs that her body shall be brought back from Honolulu to the United States and cremated.

Humor of the Campaign.

The most unique political meeting ever held in Edwards county, Ills., took place at the village of Bone Gap. An immense crowd dined on a 16 to 1 chowder. The Democrats and Populists were served from 16 small kettles, and the Republicans from 1 large one.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

SHIPBOARD NAMES.

JACK TAR HAS A UNIQUE VOCABULARY OF HIS OWN.

From It We Get Many of Our Expressive Slang Words—Why the Names Were Given to Certain Things—A Little Piece of Gear With a Long Name.

What we owe to ships and shipping for some of the phrases in general use is a matter little considered. Yet such common terms as "brace up," the technical expression for hauling around the yards of a square rigged ship; "trying another tack," the "mainstay" and "two sheets in the wind" are borrowed from Jack's vocabulary. The masts are steadied or stayed by wire rigging. As the support of the mainmast the "mainstay" is one of the most important pieces of gear in the ship. When a clumsy helmsman would allow the sails to flap uselessly, they were said to be all in the wind. "Two sheets in the wind" indicates a demoralized helmsman.

Of other odd names the sea furnishes a plenty. Beginning forward, the boom, extending downward, and, when the ship pitches, often in the water, is the "dolphin striker." The holes in the "eyes" of the ship, through which lead the chains for the anchors, are the hawse pipes. At sea the hawse pipes are plugged by bags of canvas stuffed with oakum, called "jackasses." The trough in which any water leaking past the "jackasses" is caught is called the "manger."

Besides "catting" the anchor it is customary to "fish" it. For these purposes the sailors man the "cat" and the "fish" falls. To "cat" the anchor is to hoist it to the cathead, a beam projecting over the bow. Fishing it is hauling the fluke of the anchor on the bow.

The "Charley Noble," as the galley smoke pipe is always called, is on the fo'castle. Queerly enough, though sailors have an explanatory story for every other name, no legend is connected with the use of Charley's name for the smoke pipe. Apropos of the cookery department there are no stoves on shipboard. Galley is the proper word.

Forecastles were in the old days forward castles. Castles they were when ships were considered safest if built high at bow and stern. Sailor fondness for abbreviation makes "fo'wcastle" the correct pronunciation. Oftener, nowadays, the fo'castle is the forehold.

While hammocks are the usual "dream bags," there is a "bed" for the bowsprit. Each sail has its "sheets," and the masts have "bolsters." A pillow has no place in the sailor's outfit.

"Dead eyes," according to Admiral Luce, are "flat, roundish, wooden blocks, pierced with holes through which ropes lead." "Eyebolts" there are in plenty, with "spectacle irons" for mates. Any old loop in the end of a rope is an "eye."

In the deck line big ships can boast of quarter decks, half decks, poop decks, gun decks, berth decks and orlop decks, steamers having all of the above, with hurricane decks and bridge decks to boot.

Musical people will be pleased to find that each mast has a "fife rail," that "viol blocks" and "fiddle blocks" are common, and that "piano wire" is used for deep sea sounding machines.

Perhaps the most insignificant piece of gear on the ship has the longest name, being the "starboard main topgallant studding sail boom tricing line block strap thimble seizing." This is really the name for the seizing. When asked to handle a rope, Jack must know precisely what rope is meant. Hence every one of the mass of ropes on a ship has its own proper name. To learn them is easier than the layman fancies.

England's supremacy on the seas may have something in explanation of the fact that "ropes ends" aloft, when showing in such manner as to detract from the neat appearance of the sails, are "Irish pennants." A dead calm is a "Paddy's hurricane." A splice badly done is an "Irish splice."

"Guys" and "bumpkins" are not allowed aboard, but are found outside the ship. Any rope that steadies a boom is a guy. Bumpkins are projecting beams, such as that aft, from which the "Jacob's ladders" hang. "Idlers" are those members of the ship's company that stand no night watches. In this category come the captain, or "old man," the chaplain, "Holy Joe," or "the sky pilot" (sailors are not one bit pious), and "Chips," as the carpenter is dubbed.

"Flemish horses" are found at the ends of the yards. "Stirrups" hold the "foot ropes," on which the men stand when working aloft. There is a "bridle" on the side of each square sail. Gaff booms have "saddles." On the bridge is a "horse block." "Whips" are tackles for hoisting weights.

Each mast has "hounds." "Hooks" are "moused." Light yards are hauled into the rigging by "bull ropes." Awnings require a "crow foot halyards."

The sounding lead is bent to a manilla rope marked in fathoms from the lead. At two fathoms is the "mark twain," from which our own Mark took his pen name. But lines help to haul up the middle or bunt of the sail. Ned Buntline wrote sea tales chiefly. Dick Deadeye we all recall.—Alfred Rodman in Detroit Free Press.

Truthful.

During a recent horse fair at Wigton (Cumberland), a Quaker was selling a horse to a dealer. When the dealer asked if the horse was a good puller, the Quaker remarked, "Friend, it would delight thee to see him pull."

The dealer bought the horse and trying him next day found he would not pull an empty cart, so calling on the Quaker he said, "I thought you told me your horse was a good puller?"

"No," said the Quaker, "I told thee it would delight thee to see him pull. It would have delighted me, too, but I never had that pleasure."—London Tit-Bits.

GOD'S MIRACLE OF MAY.

There came a message to the vine,
A whisper to the tree
The little bird saw the secret sign
And merrily sang he
And like a silver string, the brook
Trembled with music sweet—
Enchanting notes in every nook
For echo to repeat.

A magic touch transformed the fields
Greener each hour they grew
Until they shone like burnished shields
All jeweled o'er with dew.
Scattered upon the forest floor
A million bits of bloom
Breathed fragrance forth through morning's door
Into the day's bright room.

Then but by bud the vine confessed
The secret it had heard,
And in the leaves the azure breast
Sang the delightful word.
Glad flowers upsprang amid the grass
And flung their banners gay,
And suddenly it came to pass—
God's miracle of May!
—F. D. Sherman in Ladies' Home Journal.

Lottery For the British Museum.

Few people know that the British museum owes its first ways and means to the proceeds of a public lottery. Professor Sir E. Maude Thompson, in Leisure Hour, tells that this was so. In 1753 an act was passed entitled "An act for the purchase of the museum or collection of Sir Hans Sloane and of the Harleian collection of manuscripts and for providing one general repository for the better reception and more convenient use of the said collections and of the Cottonian library and of the additions thereto." The sum of £20,000 was to be paid for the Sloane collection and £10,000 for the Harleian manuscripts. The Cottonian library was already public property. A sum of £300,000 was to be raised by a public lottery, and 100,000 tickets were to be issued at £3 each. Out of the funds thus obtained the sum of £200,000 was to be allotted as prizes, and the remaining £100,000, after defraying the expenses of the lottery, was to be applied to the purposes of the act, the sum of £30,000 being set aside and invested for the payment of salaries of officers and servants, the custody of the collections and the future repairs of the buildings. What would be thought and said of raising the wind for any national institution by such means nowadays?

The Plague of Locusts In Africa.

Three plagues have visited this part of the country in recent years—first, of mice, which ate up the roots of the rice and maize; then came the cattle plague, which attacked beasts both wild and domestic and killed all the buffaloes, and now the locusts. As I returned from Kopa-Kopa an immense cloud of locusts were darkening the air. They sped along at the rate of four miles an hour, settling on every patch of maize, millet or sorghum. All the natives were out, old and young, beating drums, shouting, rushing here and there and beating crops with swishes to drive the pests away. In spite of their efforts the crops will be destroyed. The natives are very careless about the future. Knowing well that they are always subject to locusts, they do not take the precaution to grow manioc, which locusts do not eat.—Diary of the Late E. J. Glave in Century.

He Told Him.

On a recent Sunday evening in Belfast, Me., a young man in church looked frequently at his watch during the sermon. Just as he was doing so for the fourth or fifth time the pastor, with great earnestness, was urging the truth upon the conscience of his hearers. "Young man," said he, "how is it with you?" Whereupon the young man with the gold repeater bawled out, in the hearing of nearly the whole congregation, "A quarter past 8!" As may be supposed, the gravity of the assembly was very much disturbed by the occurrence. — New York Tribune.

Herkomer Knew Poverty.

Hubert Herkomer recently told a class of English art students some entertaining anecdotes of his own student days in Paris and of his early struggles against poverty. His studio cost him $2 a week, and he cooked his meals, while the Trilby of the studio, to quote the painter's own words, "sometimes lit the artist's fire, tidied his room and was a true friend." Professor Herkomer was on long intimate terms with poverty. When his "Chelsea Pensioners," his first signal success, was accepted, he "fell on his knees and wept."

In 40 olympiads there were four different kinds of years: (1) a common year of 354 days; (2) the embolismic year of 384 days; (3) the last year of each alternate olympiad consisted of 387 days; (4) the last year of each fortieth olympiad of 357 days.

Carpets drawn very tight when laid upon the floor furnish a tolerable barometer. When a storm is about to break, the threads contract with such force as sometimes to tear the fabric or draw out the tacks.

The first temperance society in the United States was organized in Saratoga, in 1808.

Greece has 490,000 women over 20 years of age.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big-old fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists, 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

SPECIAL MASTER'S SALE.

Case No. 8712.

Amos E. Townsend, Plaintiff, vs. The Lima Electric Railway Company et al., Defendants. } In the Court of Common Pleas.

By virtue of an order of sale, issued from the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the Court House in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on Tuesday, the 22nd day of October, A. D. 1896, between the hours of one and two p. m. the following described lands, tenements, franchises and personal property, situate in the city of Lima, in the county of Allen and State of Ohio, and described as follows, to-wit:

Item One—The road-bed, ties, tracks, poles, wires, right-of-way and franchises of the said The Lima Electric Railway Company in and to the streets, alleys and public grounds of the city of Lima, Ohio. Said right-of-way extending over the following routes, streets and avenues, to-wit: From Murphy street south on Main street to the Chicago and Erie railroad; and from and near Woodlawn cemetery to west Market street; thence east on Market street to Bellefontaine avenue; thence on Bellefontaine avenue to its intersection with Elm street; thence on Elm street to the fair grounds; also beginning at and near the depot of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad; thence south to Wayne street; from thence west on Wayne to Main street. Also upon Vine street from Main street west to Hover's Lake.

And also the so-called depot in the public square in said city of Lima, under the public band stand therein. Also out-lot number thirty-one (31) in the city of Lima, Ohio, except a strip of land twenty-five feet wide off the west end of said out lot, and also including in said parcel a strip of land eleven (11) feet wide off the south side of Water street in said city lying immediately north of the above described parcel, together with the buildings, engines and boilers situate upon said lot, and the street cars of said company, seven in number. Also all of its machinery of every description, including dynamos electric machines, generators, electric motors, and other electric appliances and apparatus; and all shafting, belting and supplies; and all other of its property personal and mixed of whatever description and wherever situated together with its tolls, rents, issues profits, income, privileges and immunities belonging to the said The Lima Electric Railway Company.

Appraised at $30,776 00.

Item Two—The franchises in and to the public grounds, streets and alleys of said city of Lima for electric lighting thereof.

Appraised at $100 00

Items One and Two to be sold separately.

Terms of Sale—Cash.

JOHN N. HUTCHISON, Special Master.

Lima, Ohio, September 15th, 1896.

Leland & Roby, attorneys for receiver.

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of the order of the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the

3rd DAY OF OCTOBER, 1896.

At 1 o'clock p. m., at the east door of the court house in said County and State, the following described real estate, to-wit:

Inlot number nineteen hundred and forty-seven [1947] in Burns' addition to the City of Lima, Ohio. Appraised at $300 00.

Also inlot number sixty-one [61] in the village of Elida, in Allen County, Ohio. Appraised at $700 00.

Also a lot situated in the village of Elida, Allen County, Ohio: The west half of inlot number eight [8] in said village. Appraised at $1,000 00.

Also inlot number nine [9] in said village. Appraised at $600 00.

Also a tract of land described as follows and situate in said county of Allen and State of Ohio, to-wit: Being a part of the southeast fraction of section seven [7] township three [3], south range six [6], east, and more plainly described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of lot number fifty-six [56] in the Village of Elida, thence south four and one half degrees, west one chain and seventy eight links to the southwest corner of said lot number fifty-six [56], thence north sixty-one and one half degrees west along the railroad five chains and sixty-six [66] links, thence north two degrees, east one chain and twenty links, thence north one and one-half degrees, east five [5] chains and sixty-five links to the northwest corner of lot one hundred and thirteen [113] in said village of Elida, thence south to the north east corner of said lot number fifty-six [56], thence west one chain to the place of beginning, containing one and twenty-six hundredths acres, except two town lots next adjoining lot number one-hundred and thirteen on the west, now owned by J. T. Morris. Appraised at $100 00.

Terms of sale:—Cash.

STEPHEN D. CRITES,
As Assignee in Trust for the Benefit of the Creditors of Jasper N. Morris.
Hoagland & Crepe, His Attorneys.
32-5 wks

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Ruella Carson, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Ruella Carson, late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 12th day of September, A. D. 1896.

WALTER J. RICHIE, Administrator.

Legal Notice.

The undersigned has been appointed and has qualified as assignee in trust for the creditors of Andrew C. Shettler. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.

W. H. LEETE, Assignee.

Lima, Aug. 22, 1896.

CINCINNATI HAMILTON & DAYTON R'Y.

CH&D

CINCINNATI
INDIANAPOLIS CHICAGO DAYTON TOLEDO DETROIT

Excursions via C., H. & D R. R. Co.

Findlay and return. On Sept. 24, 24, 25 and 26, the C. H & D will sell excursion tickets at 65c for the round trip; good returning until the 26th.

Toledo and return. On Sept. the 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 and 26, the C. H & D will sell excursion tickets at one fare for the round trip; good to return until the 26th inclusive.

Midway Park and return. On Sept. 21st the C. H & D will sell excursion tickets at $1 for the round trip tickets; good to return same day.

Troy, O., and return. On account fair the C., H. & D. will sell round trip tickets Sept. 28, 29, 30, Oct. 1 and 2, good to return until Oct. 3. Rate only $1.60.

Home seekers excursion to the West and South Aug. 31, Sept. 1, 14, 15, 28 and 29, at one fare.

Niagara Falls and return and to all other Eastern resorts at very low rates.

Sunday rate on the C., H. & D. R. R. will be one fare for the round trip to all points.

H. J. McGUIRE, Ticket Agent.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Aurot Opera House.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 17.

A CARNIVAL OF WHOLESOME FUN
THE ORIGINAL CREATIVE
IRISH COMEDIANS-
MURRAY AND MACK
THE MEN YOU SEE SO OFTEN IMITATED
IN THEIR LATEST FARCE-COMEDY SUCCESS
FINNIGAN'S COURTSHIP
INTERPRETED BY A BIG COMPANY
FILLED WITH ORIGINALITIES
MANAGEMENT OF JOE. W. SPEARS

USUAL PRICES.

AUROT'S OPERA HOUSE,

Saturday Evening.
September 19th.

The Big Farce Comedy Hit—

A Green . . Goods Man .

—WITH—

A Funny Satire on the Green Goods Swindlers.

New Songs,
New Dances,
Pretty Girls,
Handsome Costumes
AND
Novel Features.

EVERYTHING UP TO DATE.

Usual Prices. Seats at B. & Office.

KEEP : COOL

And Use the

KELLY
SHOWER
BATH
RING
—AND—
Hot Water
Proof Hose.

Prevents wetting the head and floor.

$2 EXPRESS AD. 25c.

Agents wanted in every city who can purchase doz. lots or more. Send for catalogue. Frost Proof Water Closets, Self Acting Water Closets, Kelly Stop and Waste Cock.

THOS. KELLY & BROS.
209 Madison Street, Chicago.

LOCAL TIME CARD

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima. Corrected June 28, 1896.

P. Ft. W. & C. R. R.

No 4—Going East	Daily		7 45 a m
" 38— "	"		8 30 a m
" 30— "	"	ex. Sunday	3 15 p m
" 8— "	"		9 50 p m
" 2— "	"	Limited	10 50 p m
" 3—Going West	"	ex Sunday	9 20 a m
" 9— "	"		2 56 p m
" 11— "	"		3 44 p m
" 15— "	"		9 00 a m
" 61 "	"	Limited	3 34 a m

C., H. & D. R.

No 12—Going North,	daily		1 35 a m
" 14— "	"		6 20 a m
" 4— "	daily ex.Sunday		2 25 a m
" 1— "	"		12 45 p m
" 4— "	"		4 35 p m
" 10— "	ex Sun. arrive		2 45 p m
" 43— "	Sunday only		7 45 a m
" 7— "	"	arrive	10 30 p m
" 7—Going South,	daily		2 25 a m
" 11— "	"	ex. Sunday	6 45 a m
" 1— "	"		9 20 a m
" 7— "	"		1 35 p m
" 3— "	"		4 05 p m
" 13— "	arrive daily		7 15 p m
" 61— "	Sunday only		7 15 a m

L. E. & W. R. R.

No. 6—Going East,	daily ex. Sunday.		7 20 a m
" 4— "	" "		1 40 p m
" 2— "	" "		7 20 p m
" "	Sunday only		7 00 a m
" "	Return		6 50 p m
" 1— "	West "		9 35 a m
" 5— "	" "		4 50 p m
" 3— "	" "		2 45 a m

C. & E. R. R.

Local—Going East,	daily ex. Sunday		7 00 a m
No. 2— "	" "		3 30 p m
" 8— "	" "		9 02 p m
" 12— "	" "		2 46 a m
Local— "	West, " "		7 00 a m
No 1— "	" "		9 23 a m
" 5— "	" "		11 23 a m
" 3— "	" "		12 47 p m
" 13 "	" "	Monday	5 30 p m

OHIO SOUTHERN.

Leaves		Arrives
8 20 a m	Daily, except Sunday	11 05 noon
3 35 p m	" " "	5 05 p m

LIMA NORTHERN.

GOING NORTH.

No 2—Express, leaves	8 25 a m
No. 18—Local "	10 30 a m
No. 4—Expres, "	5 10 p m

GOING SOUTH.

No 1—Express, arrives	8 20 a m
No 19—Local "	4 25 p m
No. 3—Express, "	8 00 p m

The P. & P. Kid Gloves

Are the best $1 Kid Gloves on the market. Every pair guaranteed. See them at Feltz Bros. & Co.'s store. 7-3t

Remnants

Sale of black and colored Dress Goods to morrow at Bluem's. 7t4

ENJOYABLE AFFAIR.

Dr. Brooks the Guest of Honor at the K. of P. Hall Last Evening.

The Knights of Pythias hall last evening was the scene of an enjoyable affair. The occasion was a reception and banquet given in honor of Dr. P. H. Brooks, who has been in the west for some time, endeavoring to find a climate that would cause an improvement in his health. The doctor is a worthy member of the Lima lodge and is held in high esteem by all its members.

After the regular business of the evening had been transacted the members were called to the banquet room, where an elaborate feast was served by caterer Bowers.

Past Supreme Chancellor W. B. Richie, Prof. C. C. Miller, U. M. Shappell and Rev. R. J. Thompson gave interesting talks. When Mr. Richie had ended his remarks he presented Dr. Brooks with an album containing photographs of the officers and members of the Supreme Lodge. He was greatly pleased with the gift, and in a few words expressed his appreciation and thanks.

Messrs. Oscar Hover, of Cridersville; W. E. Rayhouier, of Ft. Wayne, and Dan Morris, of Toledo, were present and enjoyed the festivities of the evening.

The banquet hall was deserted at a late hour when a hack was called to convey the doctor to the home of Zeke Hover, where he is staying while in the city. In a few weeks he will leave for the Sandwich Islands, where he contemplates spending the winter.

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St., San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption: tried without result everything else, then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at H. F. Vortkamp's Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1 00.

HARNESS THIEVES.

Syl Brunt and W. M. Ehrnman Minus Two Sets of Harness.

This morning when Syl Brunt went to the barn near his place opposite the C., H. & D depot he discovered that his set of buggy harness had been stolen during the night. Janitor Wm. Ehrnman, of the government building, also missed a set of single harness. Both losses were reported to the police. Some horse traders who have been about the city for some time are suspected.

Merit in medicine means the power to cure. The great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla prove its unequalled merit.

$1 to Columbus, Ohio.

Sunday, September 20th, the Ohio Southern, in connection with the Big Four railroad, will run a special excursion to the capital of the great State of Ohio, which has more attractions for Sunday visitors than any city in the state. Go and see New Minerva and Olintangy Parks, the finest in the country, with their famous bands. The round trip rate will be only $1 from all stations on the Ohio Southern, and special train making fast time in both directions. See bills for particulars or ask agents of the O. S. R. R. 8 3t

Rebekah Anniversary.

The Rebekahs of Lima will celebrate the forty-fifth anniversary of the Rebekah degree at the Shawnee lodge room, Monday evening, Sept. 21st. All Odd Fellows and their friends invited.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whisky nor other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents and $1.00 per bottle at W. F. Vortkamp's drug store.

You Can See

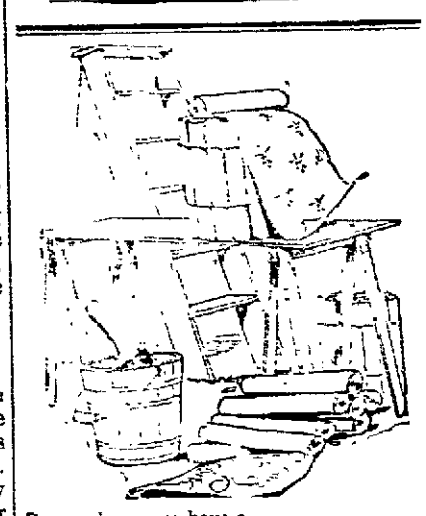
The wonderful "X Rays" at the First Congregational church Saturday evening next. Admission only 15c. Time and opportunity for all present to see the bones of their hands.

$1 00 to Columbus and Return

Sunday, Sept. 20 via the Ohio Southern and the Big 4. Train leaves Lima at 8:20 a. m., arrives Columbus 11:30 a. m. Returning, special train leaves Columbus at 6 p. m. 8t-3

Base Ball.

The St. Marys base ball club will play the Wapakoneta team at the latter place next Sunday. Game called at 3 p. m. 9-3t



Do you know we have a Special Sale of

Wall Paper at 3c Per Roll, Border at 1½c a yard?

Come and see it.

DOWNARD & SON.

FINED FOR POLLUTING WATER.

American Strawboard Company Meets With Final Defeat.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 17.—Judge Baker of the federal court gave his ruling in the case of the Indianapolis Water company against the American Strawboard company of Noblesville; the defendant company being charged with contempt in failing to obey the order of court in preventing the dumping of the refuse of the works into White River, whereby the water of the river was polluted for miles, poisoning all of the fish and affecting the supply of this city. The court held that the defendant company, through negligence, had permitted the break to occur, and a fine of $250 and all costs was entered against the company and C. D. Macy, its general manager.

GLASGOW, Sept 17.—Edward Bell, the American arrested on the charge of participating with Tynan, Kearney and Haynes in the dynamite conspiracy to blow up the residence of Queen Victoria at Balmoral, while the czar was her guest, was handed over to Scotland yard detectives and was taken to London.

Army of West Virginia Encampment.

GALLIPOLIS, O., Sept. 17.—The annual reunion of the Army of West Virginia opened here and will continue for three days. There are 25,000 strangers in the city. Governor Bushnell and staff of Ohio and Governor McCorkle of West Virgina are here and addressed the encampment

Rev. Cleveland In Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 17.—Rev. William Cleveland, a brother of President Cleveland, who has two sons living in this city, has arrived in Cleveland with his wife, preparatory to taking up his residence here

School Girl Assaulted.

OXFORD, O., Sept. 17.—Laura Sheard, 14, while on her way from school was criminally assaulted by Ben Leigiver, 16, and Frank and George Starrett, 15 and 13 respectively. Lynching is threatened.

Last Obstacle Removed.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The last obstacle to the contemplated fusion on presidential electors in Illinois between the silver Democrats and Populists has been removed and fusion finally effected

Bloodhounds on the Trail.

COLUMBUS, Ind., Sept. 17 —Bloodhounds have been put on the trail of the incendiaries who fired the Columbus Machine company's plant.

Printing Press Company Embarrassed.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—The Miehle Printing Press and Manufacturing company has been closed by the sheriff on judgments aggregating $48,000

Eloped With a Tramp.

ST JOSEPH, Mo., Sept 17.—The wife of J Fowler, farmer of Oklahoma City, O T., eloped with a tramp who called for something to eat

Charged With Criminal Assault.

GEORGETOWN, O., Sept. 17 —Mrs. Evaline Boughton charges Constable Andrew Christman criminally assaulted her.

Ex-Governor Ashley Dead.

TOLEDO, Sept. 17.—Hon. James M. Ashley, ex-congressman and territorial governor of Montana, died here.

Kurtz & Buhrer Assign.

CHICAGO, Sept 17. — The Kurtz & Buhrer foundry assigned Assets, $60,000; habilities, $30,000.

ATTITUDE OF IMPORTERS.

Governor of Havana Calls on Produce Exchange For Information.

HAVANA, Sept. 17.—La Lucha publishes the details of a visit by the governor of Havana and the chief of police on the Produce Exchange to ascertain the attitude of importers toward Spanish bank bills. The visit was actuated by the violent charges published in El Comercio, the grocers' organ, which demanded the closing of the exchange.

The governor was received by the directors of the exchange, and in a long conference they claimed that until now they had not violated Captain General Weyler's decree appealing to their patriotism and to their own interest to facilitate the circulation of the Spanish bank bills, nevertheless keeping in mind the necessities of exchange with foreign countries.

The Diario de La Marina says that the controversy over the bank bills still continues, and the visit of Governor Porrua on the exchange was to inquire if any difficulty existed as to receiving the bank bills of issue The directors answered that there was no difficulty, but that still all transactions are made only in centenes, the bills being refused

Mining Outlook In Ohio.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept 17.—The effect of the action of the Pittsburg district miners on the coal industry of Ohio will be widespread and serious. Secretary W C Pearce of the United Mine Workers of America, in discussing the situation, said this would be the case, but predicted that the result would be to make a closer and stronger union of the miners of the country. The railroads reaching the mining districts south of here, as well as the large mining companies having their headquarters here, are preparing to try to induce the miners to live up to their contract to maintain the differential of 9 cents, and it is expected that the different unions will shortly hold meetings to take action. If the differential is maintained it means a cut in the rate from 61 to 40 cents for mining in Ohio. The total tonnage of the Ohio output so far this year has been but two-thirds of what it was last year at this time.

Quay Knocked Out.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—Republican congressional, senatorial, representative and county conventions were held in this city, and the hardest contest in the history of the party in Philadelphia resulted. The fight between the Quay and anti-Quay forces has been waged for months past, and the opposing factions "lined up" in the sheriff's convention, where the anti-Quay or "administration" men won, nominating James L. Miles by 617 votes against Alexander Crow, Jr., the leader of the Quayites, who received 349 votes.

Charged With Murder.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 17.—James Keenan, musician, is under arrest at police headquarters on charges preferred by his common law wife who alleges that Keenan, two years ago killed Anna King, 22, who was an inmate of a disreputable house in Buffalo, and then fled from the city. Keenan refuses to talk upon the subject.

Accidentally Killed Himself.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 17.—J. Morton Hall, formerly general passenger agent of the Allegheny Valley railroad and well known in railroad and business circles, accidentally shot and killed himself at his residence in Allegheny while cleaning his revolver.

Tynan Has Not Applied.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—P. J. P. Tynan, the alleged Irish dynamiter, has not applied for the protection of the United States embassy at this capital, and there is said to be considerable doubt as to whether he has been naturalized as an American citizen.

Deed of a Desperate Negress.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 17.—At an early hour, Carrie Jennings, negro, in a fit of jealousy, stabbed Monroe Bell, negro, 32, to death and then fatally shot herself in the head The tragedy occurred in the Red Light district.

Isaac Pitman Seriously Ill.

PARIS, Sept 17.—Sir Isaac Pitman, the originator of the spelling reform and a system of phonetic shorthand, is dangerously ill in this city.

Treadway Disappears.

SIOUX CITY, Sept. 17. — Ralph B. Treadway, the famous Yale captain, has disappeared.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Sept. 15.

New York.

Beef—Family, $8 00@9 00, extra mess, $6 50@7 00; packed, $7 00@8 00 Cut meats—Pickled bellies, 5@6c; pickled shoulders, 4c; pickled hams, 9½@10c. Lard—Western steam—$4 70 Pork—Old mess, $7 50@8 00; family, $9 50@10 50; clear, $7 75@9 25

Butter—Western dairy, 8@12c, creamery, 11½@16½c, do factory, 7@11½c; Elgins, 16½c, imitation creamery, 9½@12c Cheese—State large, 6@8½c; small, 6½@8½c; part skims, 2@5½c, full skims, 1½c Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 16@17c; western fresh, 15@17c. Wheat—68½c. Corn — 25c. Rye—38½c. Oats—19½c

Chicago.

Hogs—Light, $2 95@3 30; rough packing and shipping, $2 45@2 90, mixed and butchers, $2 75@3 30; heavy packing and shipping, $2 45@3 30.

Cattle—Fair to best beeves, $3 10@5 00; stockers and feeders, $2 00@3 70; mixed cows and bulls, $1 50@3 65; Texans, $2 20@2 85; western, $2 70@3 70

Sheep—Natives, $3 00@4 60, western, $3 70@4 00; Texans, $1 00@2 70. Lambs—4 00@4 45

Wheat—59½c. Corn — 20⅞c. Oats—15c. Rye—30½c

Pittsburg.

Cattle—Prime, $4 50@4 65, fair to good butchers', $4 20@4 40, bulls, cows and stags, $2 00@3 25.

Hogs—Heavy, $3 15@3 25; medium, $3 55@3 60; roughs, $2 00@3 00

Sheep and Lambs—Choice sheep, $3 70@4 80; common, $2 00@3 50; choice lambs, $4 40@4 65; spring lambs, $3 50@5 50

Buffalo.

Cattle—Receipts 1 car, market slow; light heifers $2 50@3 00, fair to good fat cows $2 25@2 00, veals steady at $5 00@6 50

Hogs—Yorkers, $3 55@3 60; roughs, common to good, $2 90@3 20; mediums and heavies, $3 55@3 60, pigs, $3 30@3 50.

Sheep and lambs—Extras, $4 85; good prime, $3 25@3 75, common, $1 50@2 25; choice lambs, $4 25@4 50 Veal calves, $5 65@6 40

Cincinnati.

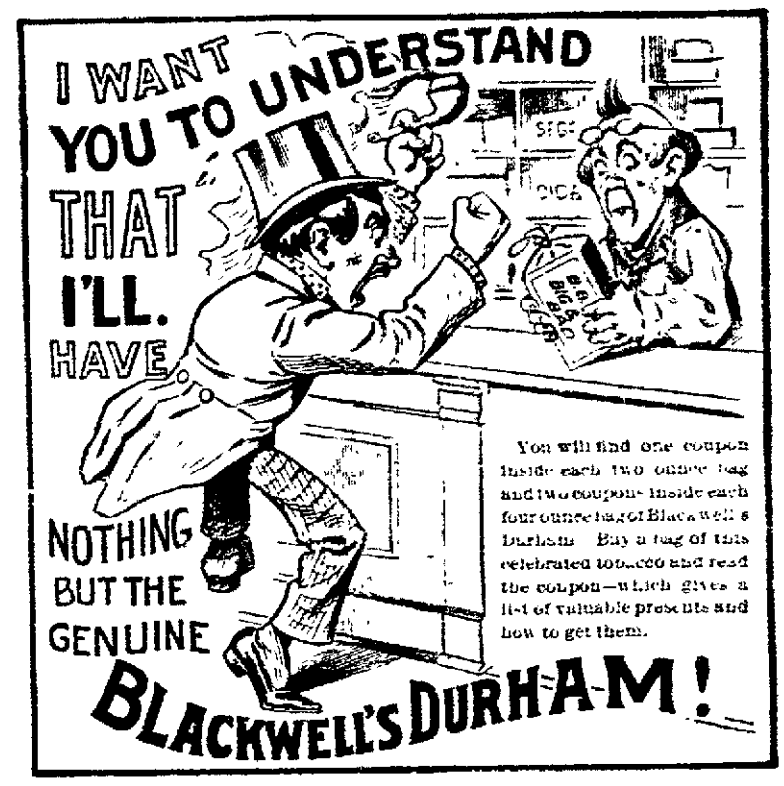
Wheat—No 2 red, 68c Corn—No 2 mixed, 25 Oats—No 2 mixed, 17c Rye—No 2, 35c.

Lard—$4 25. Bulk meats—$4 35½. Bacon—$4 50

Hogs—$2 50@3 40 Cattle—$2 25@4 50 Sheep—$1 50@3 00 Lambs—$4 50@4 10

Toledo.

Wheat—68½c Corn — No. 2 mixed, 22c. Oats—No 2 white, 15c. Rye—33c Clover-seed—$4 45



Bad Cooking

is a waste and harmful in every way. Thousands of people are deprived of half the actual nutriment of their food because of bad cooking and the want of means to make food palatable and digestible. The

Majestic Steel Range

is recognized as the most perfect cooking apparatus yet produced. It is made of malleable iron and cold-rolled double-stretched steel-plate throughout, except fire-box, which is made of the best gray iron. The oven and fire-box are built on an entirely new principle.

The Majestic is backed by the strongest guarantee made by any maker.

HOOVER BROS., AGENTS

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THE COMMERCIAL BANK.

SAMUEL A. BAXTER & SONS.

OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING, LIMA, OHIO.

A General Banking Business Transacted.

Result in 4 weeks.

Sexine Pills RESTORE LOST VIGOR

When in doubt what to use for Nervous Debility, Loss of Sexual Power (in either sex), Impotency, Atrophy, Varicocele and other weaknesses, from any cause, use Sexine Pills. Drains checked and full vigor quickly restored. If neglected, such troubles result fatally. Mailed anywhere, sealed, for $1 00; 6 boxes for $5.00. With every $5 00 order we give a legal guarantee to cure or refund the money. Address SEXAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, Ohio

For sale by Melville Bros.

The Popular Watteau Coats.

The watteau effect in coats continues in vogue, and while it cannot be spoken of as having the natty air peculiar to a close fitting jacket, it possesses in its looseness a special style of its own, particularly when worn by a slender woman. One of the watteau coats has a double box plait starting from the neck. Another has two box plaits that come from under a fitted yoke, while one occasionally sees the double box plait flaring from under a yoke, though when this style is chosen for the back of a jacket the front is a simple sack shape with no plaits. Sleeves are sufficiently large to slip easily over those in the new bodices, and this means that the sleeves are rather smaller than they were. The box plaited sleeve—that is, the one with its fullness arranged in a double box plait on the shoulder—is given the greatest vogue, as it can be made, even in the heaviest cloths, to fit well.—Isabel A. Mallon in Ladies' Home Journal.

Horrible! Horrible!

Innocent children by the thousand are constantly dying from diarrhœa whose lives might be saved. How quickly the demon works! Flesh speedily wastes away as though subjected to fire You try change of water, and change of food, and change of air. The handiest and quickest and safest thing you can do is to procure at once a bottle of Dr. Hand's Diarrhœa Mixture, at any drug store, for 25c. It's wonderful how quickly it brings good results.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. F. Vortkamp, Lima.

One to five applications of Doan's Ointment will cure the worst case of Itching Piles there ever was. Can you afford to suffer tortures when a simple, never-failing remedy is at hand? It never fails.

Dangerous Drinking Water.

Death lurks in impure water. It breeds diseases, often in epidemic form.

The first symptom is looseness of the bowels. These diseases are checked by taking Foley's Colic and Diarrhœa Cure. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

Notice of Appointment.

Estate of Daniel Bowsher, deceased

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Daniel Bowsher late of Allen county, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 16th day of September, A. D. 1896.

AMOS HARPSTER.

MONEY TO LOAN SILVER AND GOLD

If you want to borrow money on good security, don't fail to see me, as I can save you money. Be sure and see me.

T. K. WILKINS.

9-10 Opera Block, 2nd floor, Lima, Ohio. d&fsem tf

WANTED—SALESMEN. We want one or two men in each county to take orders for nursery stock, and are willing to pay well for good work We agree to replace free anything that dies from natural causes

We also have a choice line of Seed Potatoes. Give us a trial.

THE HAWKS NURSERY CO., Rochester, N Y

9 8 3m

DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

The only safe, sure and reliable Female Pill ever offered to Ladies. Especially recommended to married Ladies. Ask for DR. MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS and take no other. SEND FOR CIRCULAR. Price $1.00 per box, 6 boxes for $5.00. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio. H F Vortkamp, n e cor Main and North streets

A Handsome Complexion is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER gives it.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE® NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

STYLISH FOLKS.

We are ready to show you what the early Fall Styles in Clothing and Furnishings are. Will you come and look? Perhaps it's a little early to buy, but now is a good time to look around. New arrivals are coming almost every day.

Making Comparisons

is the only way in the world to rightly judge of qualities and prices. That is what we ask—comparison. We want your candid opinion of this store and this stock. We are willing to stand or fall by your judgment.

If you think it to your advantage to buy of us, we shall be gratified to have your trade. If you think some other dealer offers more for your money, we shall certainly expect you to go to that dealer.

We have faith in our ability, however, to make this the pleasantest, most profitable store for the people to patronize. "Your money back if you want it."

THE LIMA CLOTHING CO.,

North Main Street

The Lima Times-Democrat

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN LIMA.

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima O
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G. CO

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is published every evening (except Sunday) and will be delivered at your supper table each evening upon the following terms:

One copy one year, in advance.....$5.00
Six months, in advance 2.50
By carrier, per week.....10 cents

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every postoffice in Allen county. THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing list attests its superiority over all competitors.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT—The Semi-Weekly edition issued by the TIMES-DEMOCRAT COMPANY, is without parallel in point of excellence. It contains 36 columns of choice literary, editorial, news and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the county. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

Subscription collections made weekly. Our collector will call each week unless some special arrangement be made with him. All subscription accounts must be paid promptly.

All foreign subscription must be paid in advance.

Subscriptions not paid in advance will be charged for at the rate of $1.50 per year.

Address all communications to

TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUB. CO.
LIMA, OHIO.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

NATIONAL.

For President,
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,
of Nebraska.

For Vice President,
ARTHUR SEWALL,
of Maine.

STATE.

Secretary of State,
CHILTON A. WHITE,
of Brown county.

Judge of Supreme Court,
E. J. BLANDIN,
of Cleveland.

Dairy and Food Commissioner,

Member Board of Public Works,
WILLIAM BEAUMONT,
of Licking.

For Presidential Electors at Large,
M. FECHHEIMER,
of Hamilton county.
T. E. POWELL,
of Franklin county.

DISTRICT.

For Member of Congress, 4th District,
GEORGE A. MARSHAL,
Shelby county.

For Presidential Elector,
MARTIN B. TRAINOR,
of Darke County.

JUDICIAL CIRCUIT.

For Judge of the Circuit Court,
CALEB H. NORRIS,
of Marion County.

COUNTY.

For Probate Judge,
THEODORE D. BOBB.

For Clerk of the Court,
U. M. SHAPPELL.

For County Auditor,
PHILIP WALTHER.

For Commissioner,
T. C. BURNS.

For County Recorder,
ABRAM HARROD.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
J. C. RIDENOUR.

For Infirmary Director,
ELI MECHLING.

M'KINLEY'S OBJECT LESSON.

When Wm. McKinley spoke at Winchester, Adams county, several years ago, he announced himself in favor of free coinage of silver, and in emphasizing his position, held up a silver dollar as an object lesson, saying: "This money is good enough for you and good enough for me. Why should it not be good enough for the bondholder?" Will he explain why he is to-day a gold bug, opposed to the workingman and his money—silver?

THE MATTHEWS RESOLUTIONS OF 1878.

Who are the Repudiators?—"Out of Their Own Mouths Shall They Be Condemned."

The appended preamble and resolutions were introduced in a Republican Senate by Stanley Matthews on the 6th day of January, 1877, and passed that body a few days later by a majority of three to one, John Sherman voting with the majority. It then went to a Democratic House, and passed that body on the 25th day of January by a majority of two to one:

Whereas, By the act entitled "an act to strengthen the public credit," approved March 18, 1869, it was provided and declared that the faith of the United States was thereby solemnly pledged to the payment in coin, or its equivalent, of all the interest-bearing obligations of the United States, except in cases where the law authorizing the issue of such obligations had expressly provided that the same might be paid in lawful money or other currency than gold or silver; and

Whereas, All the bonds of the United States authorized to be issued by the act entitled "an act to authorize the refunding of the national debt," approved July 14, 1870, by the terms of said act were declared to be redeemable in the coin of the then present standard value, bearing interest payable semi-annually in such coin; and,

Whereas, All bonds of the United States authorized to be issued under the act entitled "an act to provide for the resumption of specie payments," approved January 14, 1875, are required to be of the description of bonds of the United States described in the said act of congress approved July 14, 1870, entitled "an act to authorize the refunding of the national debt; and

Whereas, At the date of the passage of said act of congress last aforesaid, to-wit, the 14th day of July, 1870, the coin of the United States of standard value of that date included silver dollars of the weight of 412½ grains each, declared by the act approved January 18, 1837, entitled "an act supplementary to the act entitled 'an act establishing a mint and regulating the coins of the United States,'" to be legal tender of payments, according to their nominal value, for any sums whatever; therefore,

Resolved, by the senate—the house of representatives concurring therein, That all the bonds of the United States issued, or authorized to be issued, under the said acts of congress hereinbefore recited, are payable, principal and interest, at the option of the government of the United States, in silver dollars, of the coinage of the United States, containing 412½ grains each of standard silver, and that to restore to its coinage such silver coins as a legal tender in payment of said bonds, principal and interest, is not in violation of the public faith, nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditor.

Who was Stanley Metthews? some younger men may ask. Stanley Matthews was a cousin of President Hayes; was, at this time, Senator from Ohio, and was in close touch with the leaders of the party, and as well qualified as any to voice the sentiments and policy of the party, as is evidenced by the majority which his resolutions received. For this and other service to his party, Garfield afterward made him Chief Justice of the United States.

At the date at which these were passed silver was still demonetized and had already started on its downward course, a dollar being worth 87 cents—its demonetization in '73 having been discovered the year before.

By this preamble and resolution both of the great parties served notice on the creditors of the government that in issuing coin bonds the nation had reserved the option of paying them in either gold or silver, and that that option would be maintained and enforced whichever of the two great parties might be in power, and regardless of the depths to which the value of silver might sink. These fully explain the immediate and paramount reason why silver was remonetized eighteen days later—February 12—and, at the same time, the remonetization so soon after emphasizes the significance of the preamble and resolution. When taken together they simply say: "We are going to pay you in silver, and so we will remonetize it and get ready."

Then mark the significance of the language: "To pay you in silver, though it is only worth 87 cents to the dollar, 'is not in violation of the public faith, nor in derogation of the rights of the public creditor.'" It is doubtful if any Democrat in 1896 has, in equally true and emphatic terms, expressed the right to this option by the government, and certainly none have so entirely disregarded the value of the dollar, for there is no intimation here of restoring the value of the silver dollar before paying the bonds with it. Who, now, are the repudiators?

A query for the workingman:—If free coinage will lower the price of labor, why is Mark Hanna so opposed to it? He has always cut down labor to the lowest possible figure; boasts of being a "labor crusher," and of having destroyed the Seaman's Union, of Cleveland. tf

My friends, do you think you are under a government of the people? I want to ask you what you think will be the result if we get to be a government by banks. If we could trust our affairs to a New York banker, we might endure it for a time, but when you remember that the New York banker is under the control of the London banker I ask you to reflect before you submit the destinies of a free people to a few financiers.—William J. Bryan.

THE FOX AND THE FARMER.

To Illustrate a Point Mr. Bryan Relates a Fable.

Whenever you find a man who is going to settle the question for you and relieve you of all care and anxiety, you find out whether he is on your side or not. Whenever I find one of these good natured men, these self sacrificing men, when I find one of these who are willing to take upon themselves the thinking for all the rest of the people, I am compelled to think of one of Æsop's fables.

There was a farmer who was building a fence to protect his chickens, and a fox came up to him and said: "Don't bother about that fence. You go on about your plowing and leave the chickens to us. We foxes understand the chicken business."

Now, my friends, before you let anybody do your thinking for you, you be sure that man's interest is the same as yours. One man cannot think for two when their interests are different, nor is a man a good judge before whom to try your case if he is retained on the other side.

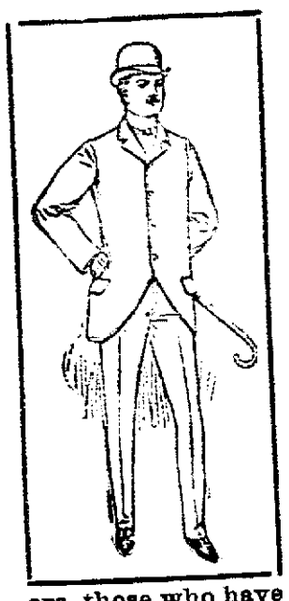
I want to ask you if the small business men who have been driven out of business by a trust—I want to ask you if the people who, having been deprived of the advantages of competition, are made the prey of those who control the market—I want to ask you if they have not as good a right to judge of what is good for them as have the great corporations which have these things in their hands and want to keep them there?

Eastern Men For Silver.

All through the east I found farmers who had been Republicans who were openly supporting the free coinage of silver and were asserting that they had as much right to attend to their business as the New York banker had to attend to his business. Another thing I noticed, and that is the intense earnestness that characterizes this campaign. I have not found a lukewarm person anywhere. Politics is a serious business when you confront such issues as confront the American people now.—W. J. Bryan.

When We Had Honest Money.

From 1792 to 1878 all our legal tender coinage was honest—it was free coined. Every free coined dollar, silver or gold, was worth as much in bar as in coin. Since that time a large part of our coinage has been deliberately dishonest, coined intentionally as "gun money," at the demand of the bankers, to swindle the people. How and why are matters of history.—T. E. Willson.



THE EVERY-DAY SUIT

The Suit that men wear to be comfortable in, to be busy in. A sensible, well made, swell habit. They are in the fine Fancy Overplaids, Isle of Harris Tweeds, Homespuns, Worsteds, Cheviots and other wearable cloths. Made on honesty—every snip of the shears and every stitch of the needles by expert tailors, those who have crossed their legs upon the tables in the best custom tailor shops in the land.

These Suits will cost you $10.00, $12.00 and $15.00, and at the prices we can give you such a guarantee of satisfaction as you will be contented with.

THE MAMMOTH.

DISTRIBUTORS OF LOW PRICES.

GOVERNOR ALTGELD.

He Explains Why We Can "Go It Alone." The Facts Concerning Mexico.

We say restore silver to where it was. Coin it free as you do gold. Restore to it its legal tender qualities, and just as soon as this is done, just as soon as silver can be used at the custom house, used to pay taxes and to pay notes at the bank, just as soon as it can be used to do the same work that gold does, just that soon the importance of gold will be lowered, its purchasing power will be lowered, the importance of silver will be raised, its purchasing power will be raised, until the two metals again circulate at par, just as they did for 200 years before silver was demonetized.

But, says some one, the idea of bimetallism is all right, but we cannot go it alone. We must have Europe to help us; otherwise gold will go to a premium. Examine this a moment. Everybody admits that if all the European states would act together they could go it alone. They could absorb the silver that is annually produced, and in fact a great deal more, without having gold go to a premium. Now, gentlemen, the internal trade of the United States under normal conditions is greater than that of all Europe put together, for while some of the European countries have large populations they are so extremely poor that they possess very little purchasing power; consequently if Europe could go it alone the United States could still more easily do so. We could absorb more than double the amount of all the silver that would be brought to our country, and it would be like putting new blood into the body. The patient is now too weak to travel. We say restore his blood to its normal condition and then he will again be active.

It is said that a Mexican dollar, which is as heavy as ours, is worth only 50 cents in gold, and we are asked, If this so, how will we make our silver dollars circulate side by side with gold? I say we will do it by giving our silver dollars a field sufficiently large to absorb all and in which they can do the same work that gold does. The business of Mexico is so small that it does not furnish a sufficiently large field to absorb all of the silver dollars. The business of Mexico is less than that of some of our states.

Multiply the trade of Mexico by 40 and it would absorb twice the amount of silver that could be furnished any one year. When the large import duties paid at our custom houses and the limitless sums of taxes paid in our country are considered, it becomes at once apparent that this country could absorb 200 times as much silver money as Mexico could, independently of all the other nations of the earth. Mexico is on a silver basis, and M. Romero, the Mexican minister at Washington, a year ago published an article in The North American Review describing the conditions of his country, and he showed that Mexico is more prosperous now than it ever was before in its history. Her farmers are prospering, her business men are prospering, her manufactories are all busy, and new ones are being erected, and there is scarcely an idle laborer in Mexico.

But if all of the talk about gold going to a premium were true it would not meet the question. The question is, Shall republican institutions be maintained in this country? If our farmers, our mechanics, and our laborers are reduced to the condition of mere tribute paying serfs, then the doom of this republic is sealed. If they are to be reduced to the impoverished condition of the toilers of Europe then a high and intelligent order of citizenship in this country is impossible. Men who have little to eat and little to wear cannot educate their families, men who have to give up all of their strength and all of their thoughts to what is practically unrequited toil are not calculated to act the role of independent freemen.—John P. Altgeld.

A Pernicious System.

After feeling the public pulse the speculators and banking syndicates decide that it will be unwise to urge the issue of another $100,000,000 of government bonds. So they have resorted to two expedients—first, to loan the government $20,000,000 of gold; second, to form a pool of $25,000,000 to prevent the further export of gold by selling exchange "short." That is to say, they will secure sufficient credit in Europe to carry bills of exchange issued on this side of the Atlantic until sufficient of the new cotton crop has been exported to turn the tide of gold in our favor.

What a humiliating spectacle! To maintain the national credit on a false basis it has to be bolstered up by petty, speculative expedients. Under a rational bimetallic monetary system such financial juggling would be unnecessary. But as Henri Cernuschi remarked 20 years ago, "Pernicious in Europe, pernicious in America, pernicious in Asia, the monometallic scheme has produced and can produce nothing but disaster."—Cor. New York Journal.

Another Scare Exploded.

We are told that the free coinage of silver would soon flood this country with the silver of the whole world, and some people suggest that a tariff should be placed on silver to avoid this. He who suggests that little understands the question.

Money is but a tool. No man can afford to go into business unless he believes that what he produces will bring money in the end and pay for what he produces. What is to be done with this foreign silver if it is coined? Will it be sent abroad again? If so, why bring it here at all? Did that ever suggest itself to you? If it comes here, the people who bring it will do so with the belief that they can invest it in our mines and manufactories, and it will go to the laboring people as a tool of trade. It will be a boon to the men who for the last few years have tramped for work and begged for bread.—R. P. Bland.

Class Against Class.

Talk about arraying one class against another. I want to ask you why it is that every Democrat who is interested in a syndicate or trust or has a salary from a railroad corporation is arrayed against the Democratic party? Why is it? It is because the Democratic party has declared against the issue of bonds in time of peace and the trafficking with syndicates. It is because the Democratic party is opposed to the trusts and the prices which the trusts have instituted. It is because the Democratic party believes in the control, the regulation and the restriction of all corporations, so that they will serve the purposes for which they were allowed to exist.—W. J. Bryan.

We have been told that we cannot borrow money from abroad unless we have a financial system that is satisfactory to the people abroad. My friends, you let them control your financial system, and you will never see a time when you can get out of the clutches of those who are dominating your financial policy.—William J. Bryan.

WANTED TO INVEST.

Holders of Gold Were Anxious For Government Bonds.

It is natural that in a country like this, where all power emanates from the people and officers are chosen by the people, the people should feel an interest in public issues and campaigns through which they pass. When a time comes when some great question forces itself to the front, the interest is deepened, and we have reached such a time.

The money question has been forced upon the attention of the people by those who are not satisfied with the gradual appreciation of the dollar, but have sought to hasten the issue. It certainly has been too rapid before for the welfare of the people, but those who were the beneficiaries of the appreciation of the dollar were not satisfied and attempted to hasten its rise by action still more hostile to the white metal.

They have not been content to let the people have an increased volume of money, but they secured the repeal of the Sherman law and put no thing in its place, and then began to issue bonds because hard times had made it impossible to invest money in enterprises. Property was falling, and when property is falling people do not want to invest in property. They want to invest in money, and when money was idle and they could not find profitable investments in enterprises, some wanted to draw a good interest on it in safe investments.

In my judgment those who wanted a safe investment and wanted government bonds issued were, to a large extent, responsible for the result. In our platform we have declared against the issue of bonds in times of peace. When you come to consider these questions, the interests of the people who must pay taxes with which to pay the bonds should be considered rather than the people who desire to profit by taxation wrung from a people already overburdened. We knew when we put the clause in our platform against the issue of bonds we should lose the bondholders, but we want the people who pay the taxes.—William J. Bryan.

We are opposed to the gold standard because it has never conferred one benefit upon those who produce the wealth of the world.—William J. Bryan.

Bibles In Schools.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Sept. 17.—The Junior Order of American Mechanics, through a committee, waited upon the board of education and offered to place a Bible upon the desk of each of the 15 teachers in the public schools of this city. The offer was accepted. This board was elected last spring upon the Bible issue.

Belden Accepts.

SYRACUSE, Sept. 17.—Hon. J. J. Belden of this city has accepted the nomination for congress tendered by the McKinley league convention and also by the regular Democratic convention.

At Cleveland and Zanesville.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Chairman Hahn of the Republican speakers' bureau has assigned Governor Bradley of Kentucky to speak at Cleveland Sept. 28 and at Zanesville Sep

LEIPSIC, O., Sept. 17.—T. W. Prentiss, attorney, has been missing for two weeks. Prentiss was appointed administrator of the estate of Hannah Harris. It became known recently that he was $600 short in his accounts.

Leaves a Wife and Child.

ARRON, O., Sept. 17.—William Hall, 27, a driver in the Lakeview mine, had his back broken by being caught between a loaded car and the roof of the main entry. He leaves a wife and child.

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THE LATEST FALL SHAPES!

GUYER HATS

$2.75.

We Stake Our Reputation that These are the Latest Fall Styles.

THE MAMMOTH.

E. & W.

Collars, - - - - 20c

Cuffs, - - - - - 33c

THE MAMMOTH.

Feltz Bros. & Co.

1st Door South of Court House.

Sole Agents

—FOR THE—

Perfect Fitting,

The Newest Shades,

The Most Durable,

The Best Workmanship,

Therefore Always

Satisfactory.

Every pair will last longer and wear better than any other glove at the same price.

THE BANK CASE.

It is Held that B. C. Faurot is Not a Party Defendant Individually.

Brief of Jas. A. Hoover for Himself and Other Stockholders of the Lima National Bank.

In reference to the Lima National bank case in the United States Circuit court at Toledo, the Toledo *Bee* says:

Brief of James A. Hoover for himself and other stockholders of the Lima National bank on demurrer of B. C. Faurot, stockholders' agent to complaint, that he should be required to make an accounting, is an interesting paper.

It is held that Faurot is not a party defendant individually, but only as an officer of the corporation, and, as such, is presumed to have the same residence as the corporation: that the objection that the bill does not state that Lima is in the northern division and western district of Ohio is frivolous; that according to the act of August 3, 1892, jurisdiction of national banks delivered from the hands of a receiver to agent is vested in the district and circuit courts for the district, and expressly provides that at the concusion of the agent's trust he shall render the court a full account of his proceedings as such agent. Certainly, then, the court has authority to call the agent to account

Further, it is held that the comptroller of the currency is by the law of August 3, 1892, expressly relieved from all responsibility and liability, after the election of an agent, and has no longer visitorial powers: and that the purpose of the law is to rid the comptroller's office of the care of defunct banks, after the debts are paid. The stockholders are given the decision as to whether to elect an agent and dispense with the receiver, and it is going too far to say that after they have misplaced their confidence they are not entitled to ask for a receiver for their protection, and have one appointed by a competent court.

Plaintiffs' counsel hold that the law of August 12, 1892, does not apply, as the law of August 3, 1892, gives jurisdiction to the United States district and circuit courts.

It is further held that it is not necessary for the bill to show that the moneys paid out by the agent are so paid on the order of the comptroller of the currency, the language of the law of August 3, 1892, being, "as shall be deemed advisable by the comptroller or said agent.

It is denied that plaintiff has any adequate remedy at law. That could only be upon the bond of the agent, or on the agent's personal liability, and the bill expressly states that the bond of the agent is sufficient to protect the stockholders, and that the agent is an insolvent individual.

Declaration is made that the demurrer to the complaint is frivolous, is filed only to secure delay and should be overruled.

IMPORTANT MEETING

Of People in South Lima Who are Interested in Silver.

There will be a meeting in the south room of the Lake Erie House Thursday night, to form a South Lima branch of the bimetallic league. Good speakers will be in attendance.

Just Mention the Fact

That you would like to see the best 50c fleece lined underwear for men ever made, and we will be pleased to show it to you.

7-3t FELTZ BROS & CO.

Not Remnants, Mind You,

But full pieces of pretty fall shades of Cashmere, one yard wide, for 15 cents a yard at Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

Remnants!

Dress Goods Remnants sale to-morrow at Bluem's. 7t4

Lots of handsome Dress Goods at Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

"X Rays."

A full explanation, with actual experiments in the presence of the audience, will be given of the now famous "X Rays" at First Congregational church, Saturday evening, September 19th. Come and see your skeleton. Prof. Keyser, the lecturer, has the most approved apparatus, and will let you SEE and be convinced. For benefit of Lima Teachers' library. Admission 15 cents.

SILVER MEN

Of the South Side Will Organize To-night.

The silver men of South Lima will form a branch of the Bimetallic League to-night at the south room of the Lake Erie House. J. C. Ridenour and R. C. Eastman will address the meeting. Let all interested in silver attend.

SPLENDID GAME

Played by the Marquettes and Crescents Yesterday.

A small crowd witnessed the game of base ball between the Marquettes and Crescents at Faurot's park yesterday afternoon. The game, however, was one of the best that has been played during the history of the City League. Mallott and Robb constituted the battery for the Marquettes, and the Sealts team for the Crescents. At the opening of the eighth inning the score was 2 and 2, but at the close of the ninth the Crescents were winners by a score of 8 to 6.

OPENING RECITAL

At Lima College by Mr. and Mrs. Harold B. Adams.

Lima College held its opening recital last evening by Mr. and Mrs. Harold B. Adams. An excellent program was rendered before an appreciative audience. This was the program as given:

Two Pianos—Variations on a theme of Beethoven ..... Saint-Saens
Vocal Duets—Hope On ..... Lassen
Trip, Trip, Trip ..... Marzadis
Piano—Novelette in E ..... Schumann
Why ..... Schumann
Dream Tangles ..... Schumann
Songs—Oh Rest in the Lord ..... Mendelssohn
In the Wood ..... Schubert
Piano—Serenta ..... Moskowski
Slumber Song ..... Heller
Norwegian Bridal Procession ..... Greig
Songs—Love Songs ..... Brahms
The Forge ..... Brahms
Piano—Sixth Rhapsody ..... Liszt
Two Pianos—Homage to Handel ..... Moscheles

MOSER AND WILLIAMS,

Embalmers and Funeral Directors,

Assisted by S. Davis, will promptly attend to all work entrusted to their care. Office, No. 17 southwest corner Public Square. 87-4t 75-4t

Democratic Club Meeting.

The Allen County Democratic Club will meet at the assembly room Friday evening, Sept. 18th, at 7:30 o'clock. Important business.

W. I. Hood, of Toledo, will address the club, and everybody is cordially invited to come. Other speakers will follow.

D. H. SULLIVAN, President.
CHAS. H. ADKINS, Sec'y. 8 3t

The Fur Opening

To-day at Bluem's would gladden the heart of any lady. You never saw such a choice line of fine Furs exhibited in Lima before. If you are a lover of nice Furs, don't fail to attend this opening. 1t

The Greatest

Scientific discovery of the age—"X Rays"—fully illustrated at the First Congregational church Saturday, 19, commencing at 8 p. m. Admission only 15 cents.

"I burned my fingers very badly. The pain was intense. Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil brought relief in three minutes. It was almost magical. I never saw anything like it." Amelia Swords, Saundersville, O.

WERE WEDDED.

Marriage of Miss Alberta Jones to Mr. Cary C. Williams

Occurred at Eight O'clock Last Evening at the Home of the Bride's Parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Jones.

The marriage of Miss Alberta Grace Jones, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Jones, to Mr. Cary C. Williams, occurred last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, 832 Bellefontaine avenue, and was one of the prettiest events of its kind of the season.

The marriage ceremony was performed at 8 o'clock by Rev. A. Berry, of west High street. The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion and the scene was a pretty one when the bride and groom took their positions amid the flowers and took the marriage vows and were pronounced man and wife. The bride wore a handsome gown of blue silk and carried a bunch of bride's roses, while the groom wore the usual black.

The usual congratulations were followed by an elaborate wedding supper, to which the guests, some fifty in number, were led by the bride and groom.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams were recipients of many beautiful and costly presents. Mr. Williams, who is now engaged in the undertaking and furniture business at Defiance, was until a few months ago, assistant to J. E. Grosjean, and while here made many friends, who are anxious to extend congratulations. He is an exemplary young man, possessed of good business qualifications and worthy prosperity and happiness. His talented bride is a charming and estimable young lady and is very popular among a host of friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams left over the C., H. & D. for Defiance, where Mr. Williams has prepared a pleasant home for his bride. Among the guests who attended the wedding from abroad were Mr. Williams' parents, from Defiance.

You Couldn't Guess

In a week how they made the price so small on those new Black Dress Goods at Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

AMONG THE RAILROADS.

STEAM LOCOMOTIVES' FUTURE.

The experiments instituted by the motive power department of the Pennsylvania railroad with respect to the advisability of the electric trolly system have been by no means concluded, and it is wrong to say that steam locomotives are to pass away in the near future. The experiments alluded to are entirely confirmed to the narrow range of service requiring frequent trains of passenger coaches. As to this, the tests made indicate, tentatively, some advantage for electric installation. Under exceptional circumstances, tunnels, shifting, etc., the trolley cars may be used for freight movement, but the general advantage does not seem to be as yet definitely established.

NOTES.

Switchman Ward has left the service of the L. E. & W.

The C., H. & D. pay car will arrive in Lima Saturday and remain over Sunday.

The L. E. & W. employes have not yet received their checks for their August salaries.

Chief train dispatcher Taggert, of the P., Ft. W. & C. road, was in the city this morning.

Brakeman Kohli, of the L. E. & W., is laying off. Brakeman Kavanaugh is working in his place.

Machinist Thomas Mullin, of the L. E. & W., is just completing a new residence on south West street.

Brakeman Irwin, of the L. E. & W., is laying off, and Brakeman Thompson is working in his place.

A new through freight crew has been put on on the L. E. & W. in charge of conductor Harry Mershon The crew will run both east and west out of here, making a trip over the east end, and then will be last out on the west end.

It will be sixty days until any work will be done towards the reconstruction of the new C., H. & D. car shops.

Conductor Tom Strohl, of the Minster branch of the L. E. & W., is laying off, and brakeman Rowe is running his car.

Engineer M. C. Ricketts, of the L. E. & W., left this morning for Middletown, O., to attend a reunion of the 35th regiment, O. V. I., of which he was a member during the late war.

Night before last, while a L. E. & W. switching crew was doing some work at the tracks near the repair yards, a cut of cars were allowed to run down the paint shop track into the big doors at the west end of the paint shop, and as a result the whole end of the building was wrecked. The building is now being repaired.

OWNEY,

The Famous U. S. Mail Dog, Passes Through Lima.

Considerable interest was aroused among those about the C., H. & D. depot to-day, over the presence of Owney, the United States mail dog, which was in the mail car on its way home at Albany, N. Y.

The dog is a thoroughbred Irish Setter, and has been traveling over the country for almost twenty years. When a pup it was picked up on the streets of Albany by a mail clerk, and since then has always lived with mail clerks When it arrives at Albany it will have made its second trip around the world. It will sleep on nothing but a mail sack and allows no one to touch it except men in the mail service. It is a homely specimen of the canine tribe, and at one time lost one of its eyes. It has never been in a wreck in all its travels and is considered an omen of good luck to have it on a train. The dog has been given scores of medals representing various sentiments and almost every country which has a mail service. On one side of the collar that encircles its neck are the words, "Be Good to Owney." Every person in the United States mail service knows the animal and holds it as a great friend.

Black Brocaded Silks.

A very special and interesting collection of these desirable Silks will be shown to-day at

8-2t G. E. BLUEM'S.

AMBULANCE CALL.

Will Barber Fainted on West Street Last Midnight.

About 12 o'clock last night Will Barber, of east Pearl street, fainted on north West street, near the residence of Amos Brown. Dr. Collins and Grosjean's ambulance were called and he was removed to his home. The fainting spell resulted from heart trouble. Barber was soon brought to consciousness and his illness is not considered serious.

Have You Seen

The new fall Dress Goods at Feltz's They have some splendid values to show you. 7-3t

Choice Furs.

Our fall opening of fine Furs will take place to-morrow. An intensely interesting collection of new styles will be ready for your inspection.

8-2t G. E. BLUEM'S.

Evening School

At Lima Business College re-opens Monday evening, Sept. 21. Thorough courses in Business Shorthand and the common branches.

We Call Your Attention

To our immense stock of fall and winter Hosiery, Underwear, Blankets, Yarns, etc. FELTZ BROS. & CO. 7-3t

For 50 Cents a Yard.

A handsome line of Dress Goods to choose from at Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

Attend

The sale of Remnants in Black and Colored Dress Goods to-morrow at Bluem's. 7t4

Shorthand and Typewriting

Successfully taught at Lima Business College. Day and evening sessions.

To-Morrow

Will be a Dress Goods Remnants sale at G. E. Bluem's. 7t4

Buy your comfort batting at Feltz's. 7 3t

NO. 54.

East Side Public Square. First-class Barbershop. Ladies' and Children's Haircutting done to order. Special room for ladies' hairdressing

A. G. LUTZ Proprietor.

FOR SALE.

These elegant Residence Lots in Waldort's addition, situated on the high ground on Collett Street, between Spring and Elm Streets.

These are the most desirable Lots in the city, considering their location and price.

Call on:

C. H. FOLSOM,

AGENT, HOLMES BLOCK,

And see Plat and make your selection. Price and terms very reasonable.

Bell 'Phone, 116. Dwelling, 624 E. Market St.

C. L. WARD, M. D.

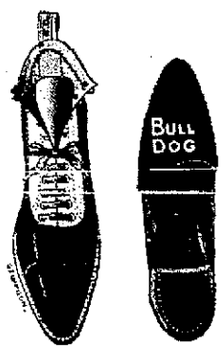
Office—306 West High Street.

Opposite Postoffice, Lima, Ohio. Office Hours —8 to 10 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., and 7 p. m.

GENTLEMEN

Here is one of the new fall styles of 1896.

The Bull Dog.



This new last, which is fast becoming so popular, is constructed on common sense principles, and contains "all the comforts of home." We carry this shoe in calf, Russia calf, English enamel and patent leathers. All the new shades in winter tans. All sizes, all widths. Examine this new shoe

—AT—

GOODING'S,

230 North Main Street.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

TRIES THE NERVES.

AN OLD FIREMAN ON THE EFFECT OF A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

The Thoughts That Flash Through the Engineman's Brain Just Before a Collision Occurs—A Smash Up Makes a Man Scary Ever Thereafter.

There is something attractive about railroad life to the man who once enters it. The railroad companies rarely give up a reliable, faithful man. He may become maimed and unfit for the most remunerative positions and be forced to accept some humbler place with a smaller salary attached to it, but it is an unwritten law with most of the great railroad companies that the man who is injured in their service shall be placed in some position where he may obtain his livelihood.

Thus it may happen that when you fall in conversation with the man who occupies a humble switchhouse or a flagman's shanty you are talking with one who has had his share of excitement and been through experiences that would make the hair of the average man stand upon end. A reporter met a switchman the other day the pathos of whose life was expressed in the wooden leg which he used, and as the Empire dashed by he looked up and said:

"Yes, I like railroading. I have been in the business all my life and expect to spend the rest of my days over the rails, but I am quite content to remain here in my little cottage and tend to my flagging rather than have the position of the man who holds the throttle on that big engine which just whizzed by here. You may think it a snap to sit there and ride over the country at the rate of a mile a minute, but I tell you the man carries a load of responsibility on his shoulders which I would not want on mine and which the average man knows very little about. I know something of it, for I was fireman some years ago on one of the fast engines and lost my leg in an accident between here and Albany. But if I had come out of that accident as sound as you are I never should have been able to hold my nerve for any more fast trips. That finished me for that work."

"Then if a man has been hurt in a railroad accident it makes him scary of that kind of work, does it?" asked the reporter.

"You bet it does," answered the switchman with emphasis, "and don't let any one fool you that it doesn't. The man who was running that engine the day I was hurt escaped with hardly a scratch, but he never could keep his time up the way he did before that and finally was put on a freight engine, where the running was a great deal slower.

"I shall never forget the way he looked the afternoon the smash up occurred. Just before the crash came I looked at him. We were rounding a curve down by Schenectady. His long gray hair was flowing in the breeze, his face was set and his eyes fixed on the track ahead.

"All at once he jumped to his feet and reversed the lever and exclaimed in a startled tone, 'My God, we are caught!' It was probably not more than half a minute after when I was lying beneath the engine with my leg crushed, utterly unconscious of the fact that a great wreck had occurred, but every movement and occurrence of that half minute is as vividly impressed upon my mind as if it had taken weeks of time to impress it there.

"As he spoke I looked through the cab window ahead of us, and there, within 20 rods, was a freight engine coming straight at us, and there was no possible chance to escape a crash. The engineer was doing his duty. I knew that. He was reversing the lever, applying the brakes and doing his best to avert what he knew was inevitable, but I had nothing to do, and it seemed as if everything in my life was before me in those few seconds. I felt absolutely sure I was going to die. Strange as it may seem, the thought did not seem horrible to me. A whole lot of the slang sayings, such as, 'You are learning to fire here in this world so as to be prepared for the next,' and 'You won't mind a hot job over there,' and a number of those stale things which a fireman has to take, came into my head, and even in that awful position it occurred to me in a humorous sort of way that I had made a good start here below, or here above, as I might say. The next moment I was thinking of my wife and children—yes, and of mother, too, who had been dead a number of years. A man always thinks of his mother at such a time. But I don't think I had a particle of fear of death. The last thing that was on my mind was the question, Who was to blame for the accident? And that is the last I remember.

"When I came to my senses, I was in a hospital and was minus a leg. Since then I have been constantly employed one way and another by the railroad company, but I never see one of the fast trains go by without thinking of that wreck. The engineer miraculously escaped with scarcely a bruise, but it finished him for that kind of work. He was always seeing engines ahead of him after that, and I have heard that more than once he has slowed up his train in order not to collide with an imaginary engine, which I have no doubt was as real to him as it was on the afternoon the wreck I speak of occurred. As I said before, he was transferred to a freight engine, but even there he was timid and finally left the road altogether.

"You can put it down as a pretty sure thing that when an engineer has been in an accident once he is minus a good share of the nerve which it takes to make his runs on time to the tick, and if he isn't on time he has got to go sooner or later."—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Montreal suffered from fire in 1852, 1,200 residences and stores being blotted out of existence, the property loss exceeding $5,000,000.

New Plants Are Expensive.

Our beds and our borders become crowded, and yet we are always meeting with plants we should like to possess and might easily grow; while, as if in despair of keeping pace with the times, societies are formed which devote themselves to the cultivation of some particular flower; firms associate themselves primarily with roses, lilies, chrysanthemums or orchids and are recognized as authorities, and costly illustrated books make their appearance at such frequent intervals that in some directions they bid fair to develop into libraries, with the varieties of one flower as their subject. No pains or ingenuity or money is spared, and unique specimens are searched for in the most distant parts of the world. The outlay in some cases is enormous.

Orchids being a very special branch of the gardener's art, it is well we should refer to the enormous sums that are expended in forming a collection of these fascinating flowers. Syndicates are constituted for their importation and a number of skilled collectors, who often carry their lives in their hands, are always at work in the East Indies, in Mexico, in the hot, steamy swamps of Brazil, in Madagascar, searching for new specimens. Twenty thousand pounds and more, it is said, may be easily spent upon a collection; 310 guineas have been paid for Cypripedium stonei, 300 for Vanda sanderiana, 235 for Æridæ laurenciæ, 220 for Cattleya mendelli bluntii and the prices of a large number of others range from 100 to 200 guineas a plant.—Saturday Review.

Wanted, a New Kind of Humorist.

So far from its being possible to "internationalize" humor, we may think ourselves lucky if we can manage to preserve even a national type. The Dickensian humor, it would seem, is "off;" the American droll, after a vogue of a good many years, is apparently ceasing to amuse; the "inverted aphorism" had but a short popularity and ultimately perished in calamitous and indeed unmentionable circumstances, and nothing seems growing up to take its place. The new generation "knocking at the door" rat tats with quite portentous gravity. This is, no doubt, an improvement on the older generations, who thought it a first rate stroke of wit to wrench off the knocker, but their successors are surely carrying a virtue to excess.

It seems a pity that they should be unable to laugh, but the most respected and "intellectual" among them cannot. It was the way of certain frivolous old fogies a few years ago to twit them with their supposed taste for what was then called the new humor, but there was really no foundation for the taunt. The new humor turned out to be simply the old buffoonery "writ small," and whoever its patrons are or were they are not to be found among the thoughtful young men who represent the generation with its hand on the door knocker.—Fortnightly Review.

Uses of Wild Rice.

Few know more of the reed of our river mud flats than that it furnishes the food on which fattens for the epicure the reedbird of autumn dinner tables, the bobolink of other seasons. But as wild rice, Zizania aquatica of science, it has played no mean part in the service of man. It was the staple food of the Indians that formerly inhabited northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, where the plant abounds on the margin of lakes. Dr. Elliott Cone says that it is still the chief recourse of the Objibway Indians on the reservations of Minnesota. They not only gather it for their own use, but for the purposes of trade. A common name is Indian rice, and the lakes along which the plants abound are known as rice lakes. Whole Indian villages will be tenantless in autumn, the inhabitants having gone "ricing," as the harvesting is termed. The Indians push their canoes into masses of rice, bend the heads of rice over a crotched stick and thrash the grain into the bottom of the boat.—Independent.

The Rhinoceros Bird.

Among the birds not commonly found is the rhinoceros bird, from the Transvaal. Buffel pikker is its Dutch name. Its habits are remarkable and its plumage unusual. Small flocks accompany most of the large antelopes, the buffaloes and the rhinoceroses, in South Africa, and run all over the creatures' bodies, picking off flies and insects. When an enemy approaches, the buffel pikkers sit in a line with heads raised on the back of the animal they are attending, like sparrows on a roof ridge, and signal "the enemy in sight." The plumage is curiously close, uniform and compact, so much so that the bird has an artificial look, as if covered with painted satin and not with feathers. The general tint of the body is cinnamon brown, with yellow beak and legs, giving the color effect of a brown and yellow iris.—London Spectator.

Mounting Photographs on Glass.

To mount photographs on glass, take 4 ounces of gelatin and soak for half an hour in 16 ounces of water; put the jar into a large dish of warm water and dissolve the gelatin. When dissolved, pour into a shallow tray. Have your prints rolled on a roller, albumen side out; take the print by the corners and pass rapidly through the gelatin, taking great care to avoid air bubbles. Hang up with clips to dry; when dry, squeeze carefully on to the glass. The better the quality of glass, the finer the effect.—New York Ledger.

The earliest year consisted of 12 months, having each 29 and 30 days alternately, thus making 354 days. This being found too short, it was lengthened to 360 days and afterward to 365¼.

Starched collars and cuffs are good barometers. In dry weather these articles are stiff and hard, but when rain is coming the moisture in the atmosphere makes them soft and pliable.

YOUNG MAN OF THE PERIOD.

He Needs a Sharp Lesson to Improve His Manners.

It is obviously absurd to discuss what does not exist, and therefore those who have anything to say on the subject of men's manners had better say it at once, for if matters progress at their present rate men will soon have no manners at all. Every century has its diatribists—if the uncouth word may be allowed—and ours is no exception to the rule. Mrs. Lynn Linton, Ladye Jeune, Ouida, Lady Cook and others have at all times expressed themselves against the evils and follies of society, but society does not seem to improve, and Lord Meath's "Nineteenth Century" utterance is not a bit too strong. Manners are dying out, especially among men, and it really seems as if gentlemen would soon be a thing of the past. It is high time that the young men of London were brought to their bearings, and it is only the women who can teach them the lesson that they need. It is almost incredible the lengths to which the young male of the present day will go in bad manners.

In the first place, he has practically ceased to answer invitations. So general has this practice become that hostesses always reckon upon it when giving a ball. A very well known woman of the world recently sent out cards for a dance. She asked 50 women and 600 men. About 30 of the 600 had the decency to let her know whether they intended to accept her hospitality or not. Of the remaining 570 some came and some staid away. Yet the legend R. S. V. P. was in the corner of every card.

A great many men who wrongly imagine themselves to be gentlemen, when they receive a card for a ball, don't reply to it, but when the night of it arrives they go to the house a little after 12, deposit their coats and hats and make straight for the supper room. There they squat down, eat and drink till they are satisfied, and, having done so, depart without paying even a momentary visit to the ballroom or having the decency to greet their host and hostess. In fact, they use a private house merely as an eating house and go to it only for the practical purpose of gorging.

To many this statement will seem well nigh incredible. It is perfectly true, nevertheless, and dozens of hostesses could bear witness to it. When men do condescend to shake hands with their entertainers and "show" in the ballroom, they very often refuse to dance and absolutely decline to be introduced to any girls who want partners. They are therefore only in the way and deserve to be carted incontinently into the street without further parley. Their fatuous faces slay enjoyment in others. They squeeze round the doors, making entrance and egress almost impossible, and their long limbed lassitude is a standing insult to the girls who come to a ball to dance, and not to make themselves ridiculous by vanity and offensive by ill breeding. I wonder that hostesses have tolerated the airs and graces of these deplorable degenerates so long. Every one complains of them, but everybody seems afraid of them. Why? A sharp lesson would do them all the good in the world. Some woman in authority, some leader of society, should decline to admit to her house those who have not replied to her invitations and express herself frankly to the men who come and refuse, with contempt, to either dance or depart. A few bold words would clear the air and bring these impertinent and badly behaved vulgarians to a more reasonable and more desirable frame of mind.—London Gentleman.

Short Lived Insects.

The wonderful brevity of insect life is curiously illustrated in the case of those that prey upon different species of mushrooms. The life of the mushroom itself is measured by hours, yet it is often entirely ruined by an insect which deposits its eggs upon the fungi while it is in the vigor of youth. The entire span of life of this mushroom insect is so brief that the grubs hatch from the eggs and the creature becomes fully developed and capable of laying eggs itself before the mushroom dies, even though the latter's life may not extend over a period of 48 hours from the moment it first pushes through the soil.—St. Louis Republic.

Cause For Thanks.

At Marlborough it used to be the custom to assign to every boy, on entrance, a number, with which his books, clothes and other possessions were marked. A good mother, on whom this practice had made a deep impression, got it into her head that boys were known to the authorities only by their numbers, and, when calling on her son's house master, introduced herself as the mother of 26. "Thank heaven, ma'am," exclaimed M. Sellaby, the most innocent and outspoken of men, "I'm not the father of as many!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

Thorough.

The late George Higinbotham, chief justice of Victoria, was noted for the thoroughness with which he performed his duties, no matter whether they were pleasant or unpleasant, light or onerous. During his early life in Melbourne, the breaking out of the New Zealand war caused the departure of the Fortieth British infantry from the city to the scene of hostilities. Volunteers were enrolled to guard Melbourne, and Mr. Higinbotham joined them as a private. An officer of the volunteers describes a scene which shows how conscientiously his duty as a soldier was performed:

Scene, the Werribee camp. Time, 4:30 in the morning. Company paraded, and the officer commanding the company announces that the two men whose names are the first on the roster are to fetch the meat from the butcher's, the next to fetch wood, and so on.

"Orderly sergeant, call the names."

"George Higinbotham, Richard Hale Budd."

A sort of shudder passed through the ranks when it was seen to whom the most unpleasant duty had fallen—a graduate of Dublin university, a leading barrister, Higinbotham, and a graduate of Cambridge, the secretary of the education department, Budd.

The orderly sergeant asked the officer if he might be permitted to find volunteers to take this work off their hands, adding that he could easily find 40. A young bricklayer and a young laborer came forward, but they could not persuade Private Higinbotham.

"Budd," said he, "they want to relieve us of this work because it is disagreeable. What do you say?"

A resolute "No" was the answer. And the best educated men in the country marched to the butcher's, waited for the meat and brought it back skewered on their ramrods.

Astronomical Photography.

In astronomical photography the most startling figures confront us. Stars which to the eye are invisible, even with the most powerful telescope, are readily depicted on the photographic plate used in conjunction with the telescope—as an example, Dr. Gill's photograph of the nebula near Argus. It will give some idea of the number of stars shown by this photograph to mention that the space of the sky that would be covered by a shilling held at arm's length from the eye contains no less than 200,000 stars, scarcely one of which would be visible to the unaided eye.

Sir Robert Ball said in a lecture delivered by him in 1894 that among such "invisible" stars, photographs of which he had shown his audience, there were many sunk into space to a distance so inconceivable that if the glad tidings of the first Christmas in Bethlehem, 1,894 years ago, had been telegraphed to them at the speed at which light travels, about seven times around the world in a second, yet those stars were at a distance so overwhelmingly great that the news would not yet have reached its destination. These distances were not wildly guessed at, but were the results of years of labor on the part of the astronomer and the mathematician.—Chambers' Journal.

Zebras Stronger Than Horses.

The zebra is an almost incorrigible little beast, and up to now all attempts to train it to work have had small success. The Boers, persistent and methodical, have conquered it at last, and put the hitherto unruly animal into the traces of their mail coaches.

Together the zebras show an inclination to bite, but when harnessed with mules they are easier to manage. This utilization of the zebra is one of the greatest importance to South Africans. Horses are likely to be killed by hyenas, while the zebras are a match, with teeth and hoofs, for any hyena.

Boers find that the zebra is capable of greater movement than the horse and is not so susceptible to disease. Strange to say, the little striped beast is also stronger than the horse, though its weight is less than one-half that of the other draft animal.—Strand Magazine.

Lacked Modern Facilities.

"I am sorry," remarked Mr. Blykins' wife, "to see that you are of such an irritable disposition."

"I guess that most men have their moods," he replied, a little defiantly. "Men are all liable to lose their tempers at some time."

"Think of the philosophers! Think of how Socrates even took the cup of poison without a murmur! I don't believe he ever lost his temper."

"Humph! He didn't have the modern facilities. I'll wager a silk hat that if Socrates had ever gotten seven miles from home and found that his back tire had a puncture in it and that somebody had stolen his repair kit, he'd have said things that he wouldn't have had his publishers know about for worlds."—Washington Star.

The Pyramid Limp.

"The pyramid limp," as it has come to be called, is that state of body which falls upon one for two or three days after making the ascent of the pyramids. One is so much pulled and pushed at the time that little or no inconvenience is felt. There is no sign of soreness of joint or muscle until after one has slept, and then the trouble begins to brew. The second day of that man or woman is worse than the first; the climax is reached at the end of the second or beginning of the third day and from that time the pain begins slowly to lessen. —Cairo Letter.

Taught the Teacher.

In the biography of Dr. Hawtrey, a famous English schoolmaster, there is a description of his unkempt appearance, with a comment which has been greatly quoted. It is said that he was scolding for being late at morning lesson some boy, who replied that he had no time to dress. "But I can dress in time," said the doctor. "Yes," replied the boy, "but I wash."

HYPNOTISM IN WAR.

CUBAN LIEUTENANT'S WOUND DRESSED WITHOUT PAIN.

He Was Frightfully Injured, but Was Put Into a Hypnotic Condition by the Surgeon, Who Then Proceeded to Dress His Wound.

A serious and painful surgical operation, performed in the open air, under a roasting sun, with only the simplest instruments, and without ether or chloroform, the patient relieved of all sensation of pain by hypnotic suggestion, is a strange exhibition to witness.

I was at Najaza when such an operation was performed on a sublieutenant, who understood English perfectly, and who was brought in with a machete wound to the advance guard. The officer had received a terrible slash that cleft the right thigh and continued down, exposing the bones of the knee joint and laying open the calf below.

He wore a ragged, sleeveless shirt, extremely dirty, and lay in a canvas hammock, pale and exsanguinated. His wounded limb, from which the trouser leg had been cut, protruded crosswise over the canvas.

A cracked old iron kettle, used for boiling sweet potatoes, was scraped and scoured with sand, filled with water and put on the campfire to boil. Into this were dropped the only instruments at hand—a knife, a needle, a needle forceps and an artery forceps, with a spool of surgeon's silk. In two little dried gourds an aseptic was prepared of mercury tablets dissolved in water. Then the surgeon, with a piece of cotton netting, sterilized from germs by boiling, began to wash the wound.

The man suffered greatly. He could not bear to have his limb touched, and he writhed and twisted so much that the flow of blood increased. It was impossible to operate without depriving him of consciousness. Dr. S. is not a hypnotist, but he determined on an experiment.

Now began an exhibition of hypnotism that put Svengali in the shade. The surgeon drew from his pocket a small gold coin. Leaning far over the patient, he held it before his eyes, saying in a clear, low, earnest voice: "Look directly at this. I want you to think of nothing else but this coin." Still holding the coin, he passed his right hand over the pale brow, stroking it softly. "I am taking the sensation from your forehead. It is numb. You do not feel anything now. Why, you are very sleepy, are you not? You are growing sleepy. Breathe deeply. Sleep!"

Here the surgeon's look became intense. For a moment he neither moved nor spoke, but hung over his patient, still holding the golden coin. "Breathe deeply," he continued. The man's eyes had a vacant stare. He breathed as commanded. "Breathe! You are breathing for the whole universe! Breathe! I am going to close your eyes now so that you cannot open them. You cannot open them."

With the palm of his cool hand he closed the patient's eyelids, and the man remained as if in a deep trance, motionless and calm. The surgeon hurriedly slipped the coin into his pocket, and, still looking intently on the man before him, said in a sharp tone: "I have taken all sensation from your forehead. It is numb. You do not feel anything now. I am going to make your arm rigid." He then struck the patient's elbow with his hand and stroked his arm. "It is rigid. You cannot bend it now."

To the wonder and surprise of the spectators the man's bare arm became absolutely rigid and his muscles stood out. "That will do," said the doctor. "Let it drop." And the arm dropped. He had proved an easy subject for hypnotic influence.

"Your leg is dead," continued the hypnotist. "There is no feeling in it. It is a piece of wood—a log. You have no sensation there." Leaving the patient calm, the doctor then picked out a needle from the pot of boiling water with the needle forceps, and, with swiftness bred of practice, began to sew up the gash in the leg, from the bottom upward, with quick, regular movements, toward the joint. It was a running stitch. The joint cavity fortunately had not been opened. The patient lay with his eyes closed, as if in a faint, but without suggestion of pain or even discomfort. The spectators were overcome with surprise, for he had groaned more than usual with our wounded. They had never seen anything of this sort before. Some of the ignorant negroes took the surgeon for a wizard and whispered something of voodoo magic.

In a few minutes 40 stitches had been made, and small skeins of silk were left at intervals in the gash to answer the purpose of drainage pipes. Powdered iodoform was scattered in and over the wound, and the patient's body was washed with the aseptic mercurial solution.

The operation was now over. The surgeon passed his hand over the man's brow and shook him slightly by the shoulder.

"You are now all right," he said. "You are perfectly well."

The man opened his eyes slowly, glanced about him, and tried to rise from his hammock, but fell back with a look of mild surprise.

He was weak, but he said that he had felt no pain; that the coin had grown bigger and bigger, until it formed itself into a golden palace in a great, cold, blue ocean that washed above and below it, and then he had fallen asleep.

This, to my knowledge, is the only time that hypnotism has been attempted in an insurgent camp. The operation was a distinct success. The wound healed by first intention, and Dr. Danforth, physician to the government of President Cisneros, told me it was the best case of recovery he had ever seen. —Grover Flint in New York Journal.

LADIES WITH RED FACES

An oily, greasy complexion, or subject to redness, pimples, blackheads, yellow or mothy skin, will be gratified to learn that the purest, sweetest, and most effective skin purifier and beautifier yet compounded is

CUTICURA SOAP

It is so because it strikes at the cause of most complexional disfigurations, viz.: the clogged, irritated, inflamed or overworked Pore.

Suggestion: After cycling, golf, tennis, riding, or athletics, a bath with CUTICURA SOAP is most soothing, cooling, and refreshing, preventing chafing, [illegible]

Sold throughout the world. [illegible] Potter Drug and Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. [illegible]

A NOTABLE BANK.

The Most Independent One In the World Is In Norway.

Probably the most independent and aristocratic bank in the world is the Norges or national bank of Norway. It seems to be wholly indifferent to doing business of any kind, and what it does it insists upon doing in its own deliberate way. Socially the bank is of considerable importance. The directors meet twice a week, and these friendly gatherings are said to be most enjoyable affairs. Loans and discounts form the chief subjects of conversation. No loan or discount can be made without the approval of three of the directors.

Suppose the directors are to hold a meeting on Wednesday and you want to borrow $5,000 on Monday. You apply to Norges bank and are told that the matter will be taken under consideration at the directors' meeting on Wednesday, and you may look for an answer to your application by Thursday. It does not matter in the least that you want the $5,000 on Monday and not Thursday. You simply have to wait.

The origin of this institution was as peculiar as its management is unusual. Soon after the nominal union of Norway and Sweden, in 1814, the latter country began to feel the need of greater money facilities to meet the demands of the rapidly increasing commerce. The problem of securing the necessary capital for a great national institution was a very simple one for the Norwegian government.

It raised stockholders for the bank just as it raised soldiers for its armies. Every well to do citizen was compelled to take so much stock. He was always at liberty to take more if he chose, but always in amounts divisible by five. Bookkeeping was made easy on a new principle, in accordance with which sums ending in other figures than five and zero were to be excluded from the books.

This national bank is also a pawnshop. It is authorized by law to lend money on any nonperishable goods, provided they can be deposited in the bank and kept under lock and key. For this service it charges rather less than the usual pawnbroker's interest, which may perhaps account for the rarity of private pawnshops in Norway. In the regular loan department the curious rule is enforced that loans may not be made for less than one month nor for more than six and only for sums of at least $129.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

An Alphabetical Advertisement.

The following remarkable alphabetical ad. appeared in an issue of the London Times away back in 1842: "To Widowers and Single Gentlemen—Wanted, by a lady, a situation to superintend the household and preside table. She is agreeable, becoming, careful, desirable, English, facetious, generous, honest, industrious, judicious, keen, lively, merry, natty, obedient, philosophic, quiet, rosy faced, sociable, tasteful, useful, vivacious, womanish, Xantippish, youthful, zealous, etc."—St. Louis Republic.

Working Days.

The average number of working days in a year in various countries is as follows: In Russia, 267; in Britain, 278; in Spain, 290; in Austria, 295; in Italy, 298; in Bavaria and Belgium, 300; in Saxony and France, 302; in Denmark, Norway and Switzerland, 303; in Prussia, 305; in Holland and North America, 308, and in Hungary, 312.

The fall of dead branches from a tree is an excellent sign of an approaching storm. The dead wood, much decayed, absorbs moisture and loses its tenacity, thus causing the branch to fall.

Spain has 4,130,000 women over the age of 16.

Are You Tired

All the time? This condition is a sure indication that your blood is not rich and nourishing as it ought to be and as it may be if you will take a few bottles of the great blood purifier, Hood's Sarsaparilla. Thousands write that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured them of that tired feeling by giving them rich, red blood.

Hood's Pills act easily and promptly on the liver and bowels. Cure sick headache.

Dr. Fowler's Ext. of Wild Strawberry has been used for forty years and has never yet failed to cure a case of diarrhoea, dysentery, or summer complaint in any of its various forms.

A Household Necessity.

No family should be without Foley's Colic Diarrhoea Cure, for all bowel complaints. H. F. Vortkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

NewspaperARCHIVE®

BILIOUSNESS Is caused by torpid liver and produces headache, dizziness, loss of appetite, disgust for food, coated tongue, constipation, and bilious fever if neglected. **A POSITIVE CURE** is found in

Dr. Kay's Renovator

Mrs O. C. Thayer, of Anita, Iowa, writes: "I have taken Dr Kay's Renovator for **Constipation & BILIOUSNESS**, and it has given the best of satisfaction." Dr Kay's Renovator is sold by druggists at 50 cts, and $1.00, or sent by mail by **Dr. E. J. Kay Medical Co.** Omaha, Neb. Send stamp for **FREE SAMPLE** and a valuable booklet.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS

HARLEY PHARMACY, LIMA, O

German Mediæval Schools.

In Germany, which today we regard as the home of the university par excellence, the educational movement, strangely enough, was slow to establish itself. The low state of civilization, the disintegration of civic life, together with the fact that the bulk of the German students, touched by the intellectual revival, was drawn off to Paris or Bologna, told severely against the production of great national studio. Hence, with the exception of Prague (really Bohemian) and possibly Vienna, the real importance of such German universities as Heidelberg, Leipsic and Erfurt, dates from the reformation, which, as Mr. Rashdall aptly reminds us, was "born in a university," and only made possible through the universities. Prague, like Naples, was the result of a definite foundation, owing its existence to a papal bull in 1347, followed by a charter of Charles IV, of "golden bull" fame, in 1348. Founded as a deliberate stroke of policy, it was copied in 1365 by the rival Hapsburg creation at Vienna, and in both these acts the influence of Frederick's notable charter of 1224 is distinctly traceable. Striking as is its mixed constitution, the chief interest in Prague will always center in its tragic history.

The university arose in the halcyon age of Bohemia and awoke to find itself famous. As the most solid expression of the passionate Bohemian nationalism, the theater of the bloody struggle between Teuton and Czech, which only closed in the expulsion of the Germans; as the arena of a fierce philosophical collision between Teutonic and orthodox nominalism against Czech and "heretical realism; as the mouthpiece of the religious revival of Milicz, Matthias, Janow; finally, as the alma mater of Huss, schoolman, reformer and martyr, the birth of University of Prague foreshadowed in miniature the era of Sturm und Drang, which sapped the fabric of mediævalism and ushered in the reformation.—Quarterly Review.

X Rays and Lacing.

Queen Amelie of Portugal, who, as every one knows, is a qualified doctor, has perceived that X rays might be utilized to demonstrate the evils of tight lacing. She has taken photographs of some of the ladies of her court and has been holding forth energetically concerning the contrast between the feminine form divine and the form as it appears when "improved" by the modern corset. One is sorry to hear that her majesty's well meant efforts have not met with much encouragement from her entourage. Some of the fair rebels have even gone so far as to flatly refuse to be photographed. If the queen perseveres, however, she will doubtless be able to regulate the size of waists, just as the Princess of Wales has killed many an injudicious mode by refusing to adopt it. To make a thing "bad form" is far more effectual than to seek to crush it by decrees or discredit by arguments. In England the custom of "squeezing" received its deathblow when the Duchess of York was married and the curious world was informed that the waist of her wedding gown measured 26 inches. Her figure is beautifully proportioned, a fact which no one can look at her and deny.—New York Recorder.

Big Laying.

A very dear little girl indeed is Emily, the granddaughter of the bishop of Clothton. His lordship took her with him one day when he went to a confirmation, and she was taken into the rector's nursery to tea after service. The children were rejoicing over their reminiscences and possessions. Dorothea, the rector's daughter, was especially jubilant over a hen of which she had recently become possessed. "It lays an egg every day," she said. "Oh, but my grandfather is better than that," said Emily. "He laid a foundation stone yesterday."—London Church Times.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season of year your feet feel swollen and hot, and get tired easily. If you have aching feet, new shoes or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures and prevents swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package sent free by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Burdock Blood Bitters is nature's true remedy for constipation and kindred ills. It acts directly on the bowels, the liver, the skin, and while cleansing the blood imparts strength to the digestive organs.

Found.

At Vortkamp's drug store, a marvelous cure for all kidney complaints, nervous exhaustion and female weakness. It is Foley's Kidney Cure.

A DIVER'S YARN.

He Tells of Big Fish Which Nearly Knocked Him Over.

Up in the Woodbury mountains is Lake Quassapaug, which is known to sportsmen as one of the best bass ponds in Connecticut. Its clear waters are so deep in many places that no fisherman has ever seen the bottom, even on the stillest summer day, and it has become tradition that the water is so deep that fish cannot live at the bottom of the lake. So for years no one has angled for fish at the bottom of Quassapaug, or, if some fisherman made the experiment, he had so little success that he said nothing about it.

One day last week the little steamboat which plies up and down the lake lost its propeller, and the fresh water sailors were unable to find it. A diver was summoned from Bridgeport. The story that he told when he came up from the bottom of the lake set the fishing cranks wild. He found the propeller in 42 feet of water, and all about it were innumerable fish of great size. He judged from their appearance that they were carp and bass, although among them were some species which he did not recognize. They shot in and out about his legs while he was at work and hindered him seriously. One big fish struck him with such force that it nearly knocked him from his feet. His diving armor prevented him from catching one of the fish with his hands.

The diver asserts that the rocks at the bottom of the lake are covered with fresh water clams, and that the fish feed upon these. This, of course, leads to the inference that clams are good bait for these giants of Quassapaug. Fresh water clams are hard to find, and fishermen who have cast 50 foot lines baited with salt water clams have not had a nibble. Several Danbury anglers are going to Quassapaug for a try at some of the big fish.—New York Sun.

A WOODLAND GOWN?

Wonderful Creation Worn by Virginia Harned In a New Play.

Not the least interesting feature of "An Enemy of the King," now being played in New York, is the gown which Miss Virginia Harned wears in the third and fourth acts. So remarkable is it, indeed, that critics have been temporarily turned from discussing the dramatic unities to comment upon it. It is one which Miss Harned, a damsel of high degree, traveling through pathless woods and over trackless hills, produces from one of two trunks which she thoughtfully carries with her on her journey.

It is a clinging princess frock, made with a train. It is the palest of pink, and over it is worn a sort of long apron, a sixteenth century affair, which falls from the shoulders down, both in front and back. This is of satin, richly embroidered in silver. It is confined at the waist by a jeweled girdle. Gems flash from the lady's hair and adorn her fingers when she wears this dress. And Miss Harned wears it in the deserted chateau, where she is practically "camping out" with a band of fascinating Huguenot outlaws, and she wears it when her palfrey—ladies always rode palfreys in those days—is bearing her on a wild midnight ride, all with the cheerliest unconcern concerning its utter lack of fitness.

Bicycle dresses were unknown, alas! at the close of the sixteenth century, but there are those who have thought during this week that the anachronism of putting short skirts on a French lady in 1585 would be no worse than the incongruity of dressing a fugitive for her flight in a pink party dress.—New York Journal.

MAY BE A FIGHT.

Alaskan Gold Miners and Canadian Police May Collide.

There is a strong probability that unless more haste is exercised by the state department in beginning an actual settlement of the Alaskan boundary question serious complications may result between the United States and Great Britain.

The action of the Canadian surveyors in so locating the one hundred and forty-first meridian as to throw 200 gold mines, including the richest placer mines of Alaska, contained in a strip from three to eight miles wide, into Canadian territory is likely at any time to precipitate such a conflict of authority as cannot be ignored by the home governments.

These mines are operated by Americans, thousands of whom have gone to the Alaskan fields since the discovery of gold, and they will not readily submit to the stricter rules and regulations prescribed by the mounted police, who will not attempt to take charge of the disputed territory on the strength of the report made by Surveyor Ogilvie that the land is on the Canadian side.

The officials of the state department do not in any degree recognize Ogilvie's survey as in any way binding upon the United States, and no concessions will be made upon the strength of his conclusions.

Did the Jesse James Gang Kill Him?

While excavating in the rear of the old Jesse James home in St. Joseph, Mo., where the outlaw was killed in 1882, workmen came upon the skeleton of a man who had been buried without a coffin. A theory has gained credence that the body is a victim of Jesse James. A man—Edward Miller by name—mysteriously disappeared while a member of the gang, and it is the belief of many that he was murdered by Jesse James.

Bob Cook to Leave Yale?

Robert J. Cook spent two days in New London, Conn., recently, and a friend with him confirmed the report that Cook is to leave Yale as a coach. Former Captain Armstrong, who accompanied the crew to London, will be his successor. Mr. Cook will engage as coach to the University of Pennsylvania crew.

THE IDEAL.

We are unsatisfied and know not why.
We seek for the ideal of our dreams
And strive to reach it mirrored by the beams
Of truth and faith. So fling our standard high.
We struggle on, but when the prize is nigh
We find that it eludes us, and it seems
To beckon onward, mocking with its gleams
Like some bright mirage in the eastern sky.
With eyes blind to the glory here below
Our thoughts forever turned away from earth,
We see no beauty around us and the world
Hidden in humble things we never know.
We grope and pass unheeding in the way
The good that we are seeking day by day.
—Lippincott's Magazine.

OFFICE BOY LAWYERS.

Collapse of a Grandiloquent Boast by a Budding Limb of the Law.

In one of the big down town office buildings, tenanted principally by lawyers, a reporter rode down in an elevator car with two boys, who, to judge from their conversation, were budding limbs of the law. One of them was about 15 years of age, and the other perhaps a couple of years his senior.

"I had that judgment opened this morning," remarked the younger of the two, flecking the ashes from a cigarette, "but I thought Giegerich was a little slow about it."

"Ya-as," drawled the other, "it's certainly a great bore to have to spend so much time in court. Remember my bond and mortgage case in the supreme? Well, it was enough to try anybody's patience. The trouble with some of our judges, Frank, is that they don't know the rudiments of landlord and tenant law. I cited Pebbles versus Bubbles, and it knocked him out. Where are you bound?"

"Oh, I've got a little corporation matter on hand today!" was the reply. "Receiver wants to be relieved. I don't know whether I'll consent or not. I've got a demurrer to argue besides, and"—

By that time the car was at the ground floor. A stout, matronly woman stood waiting to get in.

"Well, young man," she said, addressing the boy who had been called Frank, "I was just about to go up and give you a talking to in front of your boss. Why didn't you get father's shoes that you took to be half soled?"

"Hush, mother!" whispered Frank as his face reddened. "I don't want to be talking about that down here. I'm going to court."

"You're going to court, are you?" responded the stout lady in a loud tone. Very well, go to court. But if you come home tonight without those shoes you get no supper, and you don't stir a peg out of the flat the rest of the week. Do you hear?"

"Say," said the elevator man as he stuck his head out of the car and grinned, "you've run up against the chief justice of the supreme court, haven't you? Gee whiz!"—New York Mail and Express.

Former Knights of the Road.

The dissolution of the monasteries had greatly increased vagrancy in the sixteenth century. Rich abbeys, like that of Reading, employed large numbers of workmen and servants, who when their masters had fallen into evil case were thrown upon a heartless world and took to robbery for a livelihood. The hospitia of the monasteries in the good old days always provided food and a bed for weary travelers, of whatever rank they were, and needy wanderers sorely felt the loss of their kind hosts. The rich courtiers grabbed the church's lands and wealth, and the poor folk followed their example by grabbing whatever they could lay their hands on. Consequently there were in these parts "a great storare of stout vagabonds and mayster less men (able enough for labour), which do great hurt in the county by their idle and naughtie life." The unfortunate persons who were robbed could claim compensation from the inhabitants on the hundred in which the robbery took place. This old law was as ancient as the time of our great Berkshire king, Alfred; for who is ignorant of the fact that when gold bracelets were hung up by the roadside on account of the enforcement of this law and the fear of the vengeance of the hundred no one dared to remove them?

But when these highway robberies on Maidenhead thicket were so frequent, the burden of making compensation fell somewhat heavily on the inhabitants of the hundred of Benhurst. In one year they paid as much as £255 for robberies committed on unfortunate wayfarers. Therefore a special act of parliament was passed in 1597 in order to relieve the inhabitants from their burdens.—Gentleman's Magazine.

A Good Eater.

When Gustavus of Swedon was besieging Prague, a boor of extraordinary aspect gained admittance to his tent and offered, by way of amusing his majesty, to devour a large hog in his presence. Old General Konigsmarck, who was in attendance, at once suggested that the man with the Gargantuan appetite should be burned as a witch, whereupon the boor, whose feelings were hurt by this observation, exclaimed, "If your majesty will but make that old gentleman take off his sword and spurs, I will eat him before I begin the pig." This was accompanied by such a "hideous expansion of the jaws and mouth" that the general, though he had given his "proofs" on many a field, turned pale and fled incontinently to his tent.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Useful Rats.

Rats have been found very useful in cotton mills where the raw cotton has been imperfectly ginned. In a Spanish cotton mill the storeroom was invaded by swarms of rats, who pulled the bales to pieces to get at the seeds left in the cotton. They did the work thoroughly, without injuring the fiber in any way.

The Greeks and Romans had no weekf until they borrowed this division os time from the east. The Greeks divided the month into three equal periods; the Romans into three very unequal—the kalends, ides and nones.

THE GOOSE FEATHER.

[An American Indian song.]

Black lake, black lake,
The wild goose lies within the brake.
The string upon my bow is broken,
The arrow is placed and aimed at the goose.

Be heard my step and flew away.
I found a feather where he lay.
Arrow to the arrow thus
I struck the black goose feather in.

Black lake, black lake,
A goose has died within the brake.
This myth has own black feather whirred
And upon the shaft that killed the bird.
—Charles A. Coleman in Century.

STOPPED IN TIME.

At the time of which I am writing I was living in seclusion in a small town about 35 miles north of London. I was engaged in rather a large literary undertaking—in fact, I was writing a novel. So engrossed was I with my task that I had no time to read even the newspaper and was quite ignorant of what was going on in the world. It was a little after 8 o'clock one evening in April that I finished the second volume of my work. I put on my hat and coat and started off for an evening stroll. I had no sooner stepped into the street than a boy accosted me with a bundle of papers under his arm and the request, "Buy an evening paper, sir?" I bought one, put it in my pocket and resumed my walk.

After my return I opened my paper leisurely—nay, lazily. Presently my eye was caught with the following paragraph heading, "Impending Execution of the Clinfold Murderer."

There is a morbid fascination for most people in an execution, and so, yielding to this feeling, I proceeded to read the paragraph:

"The murderer of the unfortunate James Renfrew will be hanged tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock. The wretched man, whose name—Charles Fenthurst—is now in everybody's mouth, still persists in his plea of innocence."

Here I became deeply interested. The name of Fenthurst was most familiar to me. I had formed a deep friendship with a man of that name. He was a good 15 years my senior and had died about two years previously. I knew he had a son named Charles, a young fellow who had emigrated to South Africa early in life and who was generally supposed to be working at the diamond mines. Could this be the same man? I read on.

"It will be remembered that at the trial the strongest circumstantial evidence was brought to bear upon Fenthurst. The murder took place in a house on the outskirts of the small town of Clinfold. It was proved that Fenthurst was in the habit of frequenting Renfrew's premises and that apparently he was expected there on the evening in question. He was seen near the place soon after the crime was committed, and several other proofs of a strongly condemnatory character were also laid against him. He has persisted from the first, however, in maintaining that he was absent from Clinfold at the very time the murder took place. This was about 7 o'clock in the evening. At that hour, he says, he was returning from London, where he had been spending part of the day. Only one witness, he says, could prove this, and that is an individual who traveled with him as far as P—— and entered into conversation with him. Advertisements have been inserted in all the papers by Fenthurst's legal advisers for the purpose of discovering the individual in question, but as no answer has been forthcoming it is generally believed that the whole story is a myth. At any rate, there seems but small chance of the alibi being proved at the last moment. The murder was committed on Feb. 6. Since his condemnation the murderer has been confined in Silkminster jail, where the execution will take place."

Astonishment and dismay confronted me as I laid the paper down. I was the missing witness they had so vainly sought. I distinctly remembered, early in February, running up to town rather late in the afternoon, spending just half an hour there, and returning by the first train I could catch. My landlady didn't even know but that I had been for rather a longer walk than usual. I had entered into conversation on the return journey with the only other occupant of my compartment, a young man with a small black bag, on which were painted the letters "C. F." I remembered all this distinctly. In order to make sure I snatched up my diary and quickly turned to the date of the murder, Feb. 6. There was the entry: "Ran up to town in afternoon. Inquired concerning material for chapter 7. Saw B—— for half hour. Returned by 6:42 train."

The horror of the situation now flashed upon me. A man's life—the life of my old friend's son—depended upon me. I looked at my watch. It was just 11 o'clock. Hurriedly I dragged on my boots, thinking the while what I should do. My first impulse was to rush to the telegraph office. Then, with dismay, I remembered that it was shut for the night after 8 o'clock and that the postmaster took the 8:30 train to the large town of F——, about five miles off, where he lived, leaving the office for the night in the charge of a caretaker and returning by an early train the next morning.

It was impossible to telegraph. Then I thought of going to the police (there were just two constables and a sergeant in our little town), but what could they do more than I? Country police are proverbial for the leisurely "routine" manner in which they set about an inquiry, and it would never do to trust to them. I was in despair.

Madly I threw on my hat and rushed out. I ran in a mechanical way to the postoffice. Of course it was shut, and if I had aroused the caretaker he could not have wired. Besides, all our wires went first to F——, and, as I have said, all communication was shut off after 8 o'clock. Then I started for the railway station. This was about half a mile from the postoffice and well outside the town. As I hurried along I thought, with fresh dismay, that this would also prove a fruitless venture, for the last train to Silkminster was the 8:30 train by which I have mentioned the postmaster always traveled. Silkminster I must in all, was nearly 150 miles down the line.

Still, I went on the morning and telegraphed. I remembered that the office did not open till 8 o'clock. I had by this time reached the station. Of course it was all shut up, and all the lights were out except those in the signal lamps for the night expresses. It was now past half past 11. Was there no hope?

At this moment my eye caught a light in the signal box, about a quarter of a mile up the line. I could see the signalman in his box, the outline of his figure standing out against the light within. I looked at my watch. The down express from London was almost due. I would make a rush for that signal box and compel the occupant to put the signal against it and stop it. It was a desperate game, but only get that train to stop for an instant and all would be right. By getting into it I could reach Silkminster in the early morning, and what cared I for any action the company might take if I saved my friend's son? If the signalman refused to put back the levers the strength born of desperation would enable me to master him and then relax them myself. All this flashed across me in an instant, and I clambered over the railings on the side of the station and found myself on the line.

Even as I reached the rails a semaphore signal that was near me let fall its arm, and the red light was changed into a brilliant green. The express was signaled! Would there be time! I dashed along over the rough sleepers toward the signal box. It was very dark, and I stumbled over and over again. I had cleared half the distance when I heard the ominous roar ahead, and in a few seconds could distinguish the distant glitter of the engine's head lamp bearing toward me. The train was just over a mile from me, rushing on at express speed. With a groan I ejaculated, "Too late!"

At that instant my eye fell upon a ghastly looking structure by the side of the track, looming grimly through the darkness. It resembled a one armed gallows with a man hanging from it! For a moment I thought it must have been a fearful fancy conjured up by the thought of Fenthurst's dreadful fate, but immediately I remembered that this strange looking apparition was none other than a mailbag suspended from a post—in fact, part of the apparatus by which a train going at full speed picks up the mails. The express train that was coming had a postal car attached to it. From the side of the car a strong rope net would be laid out, catching the bag I saw suspended before me.

A mad and desperate idea took possession of me. Fortunately I am a small man. The bag hung just over my head. I jumped at it, seized it, drew myself up parallel with it, held it firmly at the top, where it swung by a hook, and drew my legs up so as to present as small a compass as possible. Then I waited. It was but a few seconds, but it seemed hours. I heard the roar of the approaching train. Then the engine dashed past me. There was a whir and a rush, and all was dark.

When I came to my senses I was lying on the floor of the postal van. Two men in their shirt sleeves were busily engaged in sorting letters at a rack. I felt bruised and stiff all over, and I found that my left arm was bound in a sling made out of a handkerchief.

"Where are we?" I asked.

They turned around.

"Oh, you've come to, have you?" said one of them. "Now perhaps you'll give an account of yourself. It's precious lucky you're here at all, let me tell you, for if you had been a taller man we should only have got part of you in the net. As it is, you've got your collar bone broken. We've tied it up a bit."

I told them the motive that had prompted me to take the desperate step I had done. They piled a quantity of empty mailbags on the floor and made me a rough shakedown.

A little after 3 we drew up at Silkminster station. There was a policeman on the platform, and I at once told my story to him, the result being that we drove round to the jail and insisted upon seeing the governor. Of course he was deeply interested in what I had to tell them and at once made arrangements to stop the execution. The home secretary was communicated with by means of special wire. Fortunately he happened to be in town, and after a couple of hours of anxious suspense a reprieve was received from him.

"Well," said the governor, "I don't know which I ought to congratulate most, Mr. Fenthurst or yourself, for you have both had a most narrow escape."

Little remains to be told. I soon identified the condemned man as the person whom I had met in the train. He also turned out to be the son of my old friend, as I had fully expected. After the due formalities he was discharged. Suspicion having strongly attached itself to his name, however, he was very miserable, until about a fortnight afterward the real murderer was discovered and captured. Charles Fenthurst and myself became firm friends, and although I was fearfully shaken and upset for some weeks after this adventure I never regretted the night on which I was picked up with the mails.—Strand Magazine.

How It Happened.

Aunt Mary—But, tell me, how did you happen to marry him?

Bertha—Why, you see, everything was ready. He had asked me to have him and I had consented. He had procured the license and engaged the clergyman, and I had sent out cards and ordered the cake. So, you see, we thought we might as well go through with it. There, aunt—that is the reason, as near as I can remember it.—Boston Transcript.

Saving a man's life is looked upon as the greatest service that can be rendered him. If he is in danger, he feels forever grateful to the friend who saves him. If he is delivered from savages, or from wild animals, or from drowning, or from the teeth of a shark, he can hardly find words to express his gratitude. Is it surprising then that Dr. Pierce has received thousands and thousands of enthusiastic letters from those who have been saved from death and lingering disease by his wonderful "Golden Medical Discovery?" Hundreds of these people write to say that they had suffered for years; that life had become miserable and that death would have been welcome. Some of them say that doctors had given them up to die, when the use of the "Discovery" brought them back to happy life and health. This great remedy is meant for any one who has any disease of the throat, lungs, or bronchial tubes. Its strengthening and purifying effect on the lungs is so great that it will positively cure ninety-eight per cent. of all cases of consumption. It is a cleansing, strengthening, purifying, invigorating tonic. It puts new life into the blood and nerves, into the brain and body. It cures every form of indigestion, makes the appetite good, the sleep sound, the nerves steady.

You should have Dr. Pierce's great work, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser." This handsome, illustrated, thousand-page volume has had a greater sale, at its regular price—$1.50—than any other family medical book ever published. It is now offered absolutely free, paper-covered, to all who will send 21 one-cent stamps, to pay the cost of mailing *only*, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y. Those who wish to have it in handsome, substantial, French cloth binding should send 10 cents additional (31 cents in all).

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For Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Dogs, Hogs, AND POULTRY.

500 Page Book on Treatment of Animals and Chart Sent Free.

CURES: A.A.—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation. B.B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism. C.C.—Distemper, Nasal Discharges. D.D.—Bots or Grubs, Worms. E.E.—Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia. F.F.—Colic or Gripes, Bellyache. G.G.—Miscarriage, Hemorrhages. H.H.—Urinary and Kidney Diseases. I.I.—Eruptive Diseases, Mange. J.K.—Diseases of Digestion, Paralysis.

Single Bottle (over 50 doses), - - .60
Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Veterinary Cure Oil and Medicator, $7.00
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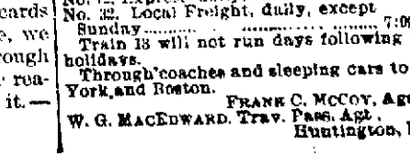
Safe and **sure relief**, never fail, others are imitations. At all druggists. Write for Women's Safeguard FREE. WILCOX MEDICINE CO., 22½ So. Eighth St., Philada., Pa.

Manhood Restored.

DR. E. C. WEST'S NERVE AND BRAIN TREATMENT

THE ORIGINAL, ALL OTHERS IMITATIONS.

Is sold under positive **Written Guarantee**, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory, Dizziness, Wakefulness, Fits, Hysteria, Quickness, Night Losses, Evil Dreams, Lack of Confidence, Nervousness, Lassitude, all Drains, Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium, or Liquor, which leads to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. At store or by mail, $1 a box; six for $5; with **written guarantee to cure or refund money. Sample package**, containing five days' treatment, with full instructions, 25 cents. One sample only sold to each person. At store or by mail.



Red Label Special Extra Strength.
For Impotency, Loss of Power, Lost Manhood, Sterility or Barrenness, $1 a box; six for $5, with **written guarantee** to cure in 30 days. At store or by mail.

Wm. Melville, Old Postoffice Corner, Lima, O

The Rosy Freshness
And a velvety softness of the skin is invariably obtained by those who use POZZONI'S Complexion Powder.

Legal Notice.

The undersigned has been appointed and has qualified as assignee in trust for the creditors of A. W. Glovier. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly.
W. H. LEETE, Assignee.
Lima, Aug. 22, 1896.

Erie . . Railroad.

Time Card in Effect June 14th, 1896.

From LIMA, OHIO.

TRAINS WEST. Depart
No. 5, Vestibule Limited, daily, for Chicago and the West ..... 11:23 a m
No. 3, Pacific Express, daily, for Chicago and the West ..... 12:37 a m
No 1, Express, daily except Sunday, for Chicago and the West ..... 9:23 a m
No. 31, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday ..... 7:00 a m
No. 13, Wells Fargo Limited Express, daily, except Monday ..... 5:30 m

TRAINS EAST.
No. 6, Vestibule Limited, daily, for New York and Boston ..... 9:02 p m
No. 2, Express, daily, except Sunday ..... 3:30 p m
No. 12, Express, daily, for New York ..... 2:46 a m
No. 32, Local Freight, daily, except Sunday ..... 7:00 a m
Train 13 will not run days following legal holidays.
Through coaches and sleeping cars to New York and Boston.

FRANK C. McCOY, Agent.
W. G. MACEDWARD, Trav. Pass. Agt., Huntington, Ind.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

THE - POSTOFFICE

Enjoys the biggest trade in town; but as we claim to have always been next to the postoffice, (next door) it was fitting that, the latter having vacated its old quarters, we should take possession. So that's what we did, and this

OFFICIAL NOTICE

Is printed so that everybody may know it. It is important that you should know where to find us, for it wouldn't do to have people dropping dead in the street, not knowing where to find us, when we have a whole store full of medicines, with which we gladly save all the lives we can. So, henceforth,

IF ANYTHING'S THE MATTER WITH YOU, GO TO THE POSTOFFICE

The old postoffice, of course, not the new. There in the future, as in the past, you may feel sure your prescriptions will always be carefully compounded and at reasonable prices.

See our splendid new line of Fine Perfumes.

WM. M MELVILLE,

THE DRUGGIST.

OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.

GEO. W. COE.

Piano Tuner.

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Leave order at Downard & Son's book store or telephone No 283.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL'G CO

COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

TALES OF THE TOWN.

The commissioners were in session this morning, allowing bills.

Carpenters are at work to day, at the court house, repairing all the doors.

There will be an entertainment in St. Paul's A. M E church to-morrow night.

Born—to Mr. and Mrs John Heitkamp, of 518 Pennsylvania avenue—a baby boy.

Born, to Mr and Mrs. O L. Deweese, of north Elizabeth street, a fine baby boy.

Hugh Cassidy, of west McKibben street, is laid up with an attack of malarial fever.

An educational meeting will be held in St. Paul's A. M. E. church next Sunday afternoon.

Chas. Mooney's handsome fourteen-room dwelling at Kibby and Tanner streets, is almost completed.

Miller & Jones have secured the bid to supply the gymnasium suits for the Y. M. C. A. this year.

Miss Carrie DeTurk, of west Kibby street, who has been quite ill for the past two weeks, is convalescent

The foundations for conductor J P Jackson's new residence on south Main street have been completed

Jerome Woods, who was arrested for stabbing Chet Hill last Saturday, is still a prisoner at the police station.

About one hundred and fifty members of the Sunday School of the Disciple church picnicked at Riverside park to-day.

The No. 2 oil well on the Faurot farm has been pulled and the derrick removed onto the same farm, at the foot of Baxter street, where spudding has been commenced.

Joe Goebel, of 765 west Wayne street, is the proud father of one of the handsomest baby boys in town. The youngster has been named Philip, after his uncle, patrolman Phil.

Miss Nannie Francis, one of the supply teachers employed last June by the board, will be given a regular position in one of the additions of the two extra departments to the schools.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J Wehrly, of west Spring street will entertain their friends this evening in honor of their tenth anniversary Progressive pedro will be the amusement of the evening.

Services to night at St Paul A. M E. church Rev. John C. Coleman, of the Ontairo conference, and Rev Geo Bell, of the Michigan conference of the A. M. E church, will preach this evening.

A stereopticon exhibition of views from South Africa will be given at the A. M. E. church Friday evening Each view will be described by Rev J. Clay Coleman, I L. D A., solicitor of Ontairo A M E conference.

Tuesday night burglars gained an entrance to Hall's grocery, at the corner of Main and Spring streets, by opening a rear window. They secured about $5 in change from the money drawer, and left no clue to their identity.

Miss Nila Daily, of north West street, entertained a number of friends last evening in honor of Miss May Dowling, of Middletown. The guests were entertained at cards and other amusements, after which an elegant lunch was served.

To-day many of the Hebrew citizens had their places of business closed in observance of Yom Kippur, the day of atonement in the Jewish calendar.

William Myers, who was injured by a vicious horse at the fair grounds, yesterday afternoon, is able to be about, but his left arm and side are very sore.

The Sunday school of the Lutheran church on Union street will celebrate by their annual picnic at Hover's Lake on next Saturday. Hacks will leave the church at 10 a m

C S. Keller, of the South Side, has received from his brother, who is proprietor of an eastern poultry establishment, a half dozen very fine dark Brama chickens which he will exhibit at the Wapakoneta fair.

On account of the crowded condition of the East building, it has been found necessary to rent a room and divide some of the primary rooms. The room adjoining Levi Hetrick's gun store, on east Wayne street, has been rented, and will be immediately fitted up and pupils will be transferred to that building.

SILVER MEN

Of the South Side Will Organize To-night.

The silver men of South Lima will form a branch of the Bimetallic League to-night at the south room of the Lake Erie House. J. C Ridenour and R. C. Eastman will address the meeting. Let all interested in silver attend.

BUT LITTLE HOPE

Entertained for the Recovery of Little Hazel McCullough

Hazel, the charming little daughter, and only child of Mr. and Mrs G. M. McCullough, of east North street, who has been dangerously ill for some time, was to day reported to be in a critical condition and but little hope can be entertained for her recovery. Tuesday, as a last resort, Drs. Metzger and Hiner performed a surgical operation upon the patient, but there seems to have been no improvement resulted

The child is suffering from inflammation of the bowels, and not from typhoid fever, as has been twice erroneously reported in the *Republican Gazette*

FELL FROM A BIKE

Mrs Emmet Ridenour Meets with an Accident at West Minster.

Mrs. Emmet Ridenour, of 747 south Main street, is confined to her home, suffering from a severe shaking up which she sustained in a bicycle accident

Mr. and Mrs Ridenour were out riding on their bicycles near West Minster, when Mrs. Ridenour lost control of her wheel and received a severe fall She sustained some painful bruises, but is not seriously injured.

DRESS STUFFS FOR AUTUMN at Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

Despite higher prices on Dress Stuffs abroad; despite uncertainties at home, we discount these September days with the littlest prices you ever paid for Dress Goods.

Chicken for Supper.

The ladies of Grace M. E church will serve a chicken supper at 659 south Main street, near Price's old news stand, Friday, from 5 to 9 p. m. Supper ten and fifteen cents

Windfalls of Economy.

Black Dress Goods at The Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co Decided values in pretty novelties for 25 and 50 cents.

A THIEF WOUNDED.

Shot by Detective Wiles While Trying to Escape

WITH A STOLEN COAT.

An Exciting Chase from the C. H & D. Yards to the Woods—Two Tramps Were Captured, but Afterwards Escaped.

An exciting chase occurred last evening about 5 o clock in the C. H & D yards and some poor individual is nursing a wounded hand as a result

Yesterday afternoon three strangers, two colored and one white, were seen in the C, H. & D yards, and at the same time an overcoat belonging to Assistant Yard Clerk Steve Bowman was stolen. Special Agent Wiles, of that road, and Policeman Burns were notified of the the theft. The tramps were suspected and the officers began a search through the yards for them. While near the north yard office in the upper yard, Wiles saw the fellows running north in an effort to get away from the policeman. Wiles stepped between the cars and when the men came up caught two of them. He placed them in charge of Car Inspector Joe Kelly, who was near by, and started in pursuit of the other colored man, then on the run. After crossing the tracks beneath cars several times, he jumped a fence on the east and started through a corn field Wiles chased him to an open woods adjoining the Lima Northern railroad, where he ordered him to halt. He did not comply, and Wiles fired three shots at him, one bullet passing through his hand

The colored man grabbed the injured hand with his other, gave a yell and ran for another corn field, where he became lost to his pursuer. He wore the stolen coat When the officers returned from the chase they were disappointed to learn that the fellows who had been placed in the car inspector's charge had also made an escape

TEN AND COSTS.

John Weimer was Fined, but He Couldn't Settle and was Locked Up.

John Weimer, who was arrested Tuesday night and charged with drunkenness, pleaded not guilty to the charge yesterday, and the case was tried this morning Justice Mowen found Weimer guilty, and imposed a fine of $10 and costs

The prisoner was unable to settle, and was committed to the city prison.

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Where They Are, Have Been or Are Going

E. E. Wiles went to Dayton this afternoon.

Mel Evey is spending a few days at Green Springs.

Miss Mayme Mitchell is visiting friends in Dayton.

Miss Chase, of Columbus Grove, was in the city to-day.

Harry Edsell, of Cincinnati, is visiting relatives here.

Miss Mary Wright went to Napoleon to-day for a visit

W. A. Nutt, of south Main street, was in Sidney yesterday

I. S Crossley and family are home from a visit in Paulding.

Theo Roush is home, after several weeks stay in St. Louis, Mich

Milt Iiams was here from St Marys, yesterday, on a brief visit

Miss Amanda Fassig, Mrs Lights trimmer, has returned from the East

Bessie McKeown went to Middletown this afternoon to visit friends.

E N Lewis left for Ft. Wayne and Lafayette, Indiana, this afternoon.

Supt Frank Blair, of the Children's Home, went to Delphos this morning.

J. D. Ward and wife, of Hughes avenue, are home from a visit of two weeks in Iowa.

Mrs. Ruby Peck and children, of east Elm street, are visiting friends in Bluffton, Ind

Mrs I. M Townsend, of Bluffton, is visiting Mrs C. M. Townsend, of west Spring street.

Mrs. E F. Swigert and children, of west Wayne street, are visiting friends in Dayton.

Miss Nellie Ward, of Missouri, is the guest of her uncle, J D Ward, and family, of west Wayne street

Miss Parmila Simons, of east Kibby street, is the guest of her sister, Mrs A. McPherron, of St Marys

Mrs. M. J. Callahan and Mrs J. W McMahon, are visiting friends and relatives in New York State

Mrs R. M. Jones, of east Kibby street, has returned home after a visit with relatives in Wapakoneta

Clyde Zeigler, of Londjas Lane, Pennsylvania, is visiting his cousin, Leroy Boynton, of south Pierce street

Charles Ingledue, of south Main street, has been called to Waynesfield, by the serious illness of his mother.

Miss Kate Cahill has returned from the east where she has been purchasing her fall goods

Mrs Mary Bourke, of 303 north Elizabeth street, is visiting at her former home in Olean, N, Y.

John Meighan, of south Tanner street has gone East to bring back his children, who have been in the East for some time.

Miss May Dowling who had been visiting friends and relatives in the city, returned this morning to her home in Middletown.

Miss Henrietta Boegel, of Heborn province, Hesse Nassau, Germany, is the guest of her brother Carl W. E Boegel, of this city.

Miss Marie Gettins, of 212 west North street, has returned home after an extensive visit in Toledo and other northern points.

Mr. and Mrs G W. Coe, of west North street, left this morning for a drive through the country to Urbana. They will be gone several days.

Messrs. Danniels and Eastman will go to Ottawa to morrow evening to discuss the silver question before the Bryan Silver Club of that place.

Dan Graff has returned after spending a pleasant vacation in Indiana and Illinois. He is accused of being married, an act which he refuses to affirm or deny

W. H Hartman, an old time railway man, and a former Fort Wayne citizen, stopped off here to-day while en route from Dallas, Texas, to his home in Lima, Ohio. It is thirty years since Mr Hartman resided here but he has not lost interest in his old friends and whenever possible, pays them a visit.—*Ft Wayne Sentinel.*

SILVER MEN

Of the South Side Will Organize To-night.

The silver men of South Lima will form a branch of the Bimetallic League to-night at the south room of the Lake Erie House J C Ridenour and R C Eastman will address the meeting Let all interested in silver attend

WERE CAPTURED.

The Two Allentown Girls Overtaken at Ft Wayne and Sent Home.

Janis Cremean and Addie Edsell, the two Allentown girls who disappeared from their homes last Saturday, were located at Ft. Wayne and returned to their parents yesterday The Cremean girl had a bicycle in her possession when she left home and left it with a friend here when she started for Ft. Wayne The police have possession of the wheel

The Fort Wayne *Sentinel* contains the following account of the girls' experience in that city

Detective Colling arrested two young girls, Annie Edsall and Minnie Carmean, aged 16 and 15 respectively, the information having been telegraphed here that they had ran away from their home at Allentown, Ohio They made the trip on a freight train and had no money, but upon their arrival here they made an effort to raise money by selling a gold watch While trying to dispose of the property the officer took them in charge, and the two weeping lassies were placed behind the bars until the arrival of the Cremean girl's father this morning to take the adventurous girls home They went, penitent and in tears

September

Is one of the brightest and most interesting months of the whole year in the Dry Goods business At least such is the case at G. E. BLUEM'S Such a showing in Dress Goods, both in colors and black, would be a credit to any city much larger than Lima. Beautiful black Silks in the very latest designs can now be seen. Cloaks or Nobby Jackets, ready to wear Suits, and the correct things in Furs, all for fall and winter wear It would do you good to spend a little time at Bluem's this week, and when you are there do not fail to see the many choice Furs Its by far the nicest collection of Furs ever brought to Lima 1t

By Selling Goods Strictly for Cash

The savings of loss by credit are capitalized and clipped from the prices you pay, at Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

An Epoch in Dress Goods

Dress Goods week at Bluem's Choice dress goods from France, Germany, England and America now on show The dress goods leadership is certainly Mr Bluem. Such elegance has never been shown before in Lima No single season's work ever showed such onward strides Perfection marks the stock Will you need a new black dress, or a nice colored fancy weave? If so, at Bluem's is where you will find it at 50c per yard to $2 00 per yard All splendid values 8 2t

See the Fancy

Black Dress Goods for 25c at Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co

Lima Business College

Will re open its night school Monday September 21.

Elegance

For early buyers in Dress Goods at Metellus Thomson Dry Goods Co.

-OPENING-

GRAND FUR OPENING

—AT—

BLUEM'S.

Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

The great and popular Fur House of

Rendigs-Davaillon Co.

Will be with us for three days, with an exceptionally nice line of choice Furs, which will be on sale at popular prices; or, if you have a nice Fur garment that you wish to have remodeled, it will be done promptly, and at modern prices. All are invited to attend this grand Fur Opening, as all ladies like to see nice Furs. Come, and bring your neighbor as well.

G. E. BLUEM,

57 PUBLIC SQUARE.

The Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Cloak House.

WATCH US

THIS WEEK.

See What the Columbia is Doing.

Selling Summer Shoes For What They Will Bring.

Any Gents' $4.00 or $5.00 Shoe in our window for $2 25 per pair. These will be closed out this week.

A SPECIAL

500 pairs gents' $2 00 shoes, best styles, all widths, warranted, for $1 48. Ask to see them.

That is What Our Window Reads. That is What We Are Doing.

Ladies' $3 00 and $3.50 Oxfords for $1.75.
Ladies' $2.50 Oxfords for $1.50.
Ladies' $2.00 Oxfords for $1.00.
Ladies' $1.50 Oxfords for 98 cents.
Ladies' $1.25 Oxfords for 75 cents.

A Special This Week.

390 pairs Ladies' fine Tan Kid Lace Shoes, AAA to E, best styles, worth $3.50, for $2.00 a pair.

Try Them--Try Us This Week, and Save Dollars.

THE COLUMBIA,

Special agents for Edwin C. Burts' Ladies' celebrated fine Shoes, Hanan & Son and James A Banister's gents shoes.

OPPOSITE OLD POSTOFFICE, LIMA, O.

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